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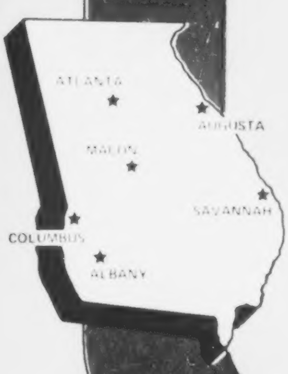


GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

SAM CALDWELL, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR SEPTEMBER 1981 LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS

(August Data)

EMPLOYMENT GAINS FOR GEORGIA IN AUGUST

August employment for Georgia gained 7,000 from the previous month. Those divisions contributing to the rise were manufacturing, transportation and public utilities, and finance, insurance and real estate.

Manufacturing registered an increase of 2,500. There was a reopening after a temporary shutdown in automobile manufacturing and more business in truck trailers manufacturing causing this sector to go up 900. The other major increase was in apparel. The upturn of 600 resulted from more business in men's, youths', and boys' trousers manufacturing and women's, misses', children's, and infants' underwear and nightwear manufacturing, as well as a reopening after layoffs in women's, misses', and juniors' dresses manufacturing and housefurnishings manufacturing.

The transportation and public utilities sector was up 5,300. The major part of the increase was found in electric services where there was a return to normal after a strike. This, coupled with increased business in marine cargo handling, caused this sector to have a large gain in employment.

Finance, insurance and real estate showed a modest rise in employment due to business increases in fire, marine, and casualty insurance establishments and real estate subdividers and developers.

Services and government employment had the largest declines in August. The decrement in services resulted from business slacks in hotels, motels and tourist courts, detective agencies and protective services, and nursing and personal care facilities. There were also seasonal losses in colleges, universities and professional schools, as well as a layoff of temporary summer help in civic, social and fraternal associations. The downturn in government was mainly attributed to decreases in public finance, taxation and monetary policy administrations and in colleges, universities and professional schools.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

L.A. FIRM TO BUILD INDUSTRIAL SOLAR SYSTEMS

LUZ International Limited, a Los Angeles-based company, announced it will build three industrial solar systems for two textile mills in Georgia and one in North Carolina. The firms that have signed agreements in Georgia are J.P. Stevens and Company in Louisville and Bibb Company in Percale. The systems will cost between $2 million and $4 million and each one will cover an area equal to eight football fields. Most of the equipment will be manufactured in Israel, which is ahead of the United States in developing solar technology.

In Cooperation With the U.S. Department of Labor – Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration

LUXURY CONDOMINIUMS TO BE BUILT IN ATLANTA

Dallas-based Albritton Development Corporation plans to build 16 townhouses at the corner of Peachtree Road and Brookhaven Drive and five rowhouse condominiums at West Paces Ferry Road and Slaton Drive in Atlanta. The price range for these luxury condos is from $200,000 to $325,000. The Brookhaven Place Townhomes will feature three-story entry halls, living rooms with ten-foot ceilings and fireplaces, and spacious master suites with optional fireplaces. The rowhouses will feature private courtyards plus extra space in "coach houses" which can be finished as a third bedroom, study or recreational room.

ATLANTA OFFICE BUILDING BOUGHT BY MINNEAPOLIS FIRM

A Minneapolis-based securities firm, The Dain Corporation, has bought the 16-story Piedmont-Courtland Building in Atlanta for $14 million. Only the two lower floors are presently occupied. The interior of the upper floors has never been finished with walls and ceilings. The property is bounded by Piedmont, Courtland, Currier and Ralph McGill Boulevard and also contains a five-story building occupied by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and a two-story building for Massey Business College, as well as a 400-space parking facility. The total office space is 340,000 square feet with 290,000 square feet available for lease.

COSMETICS FIRM OPENING IN ATLANTA

Los Angeles-based Merle Norman Cosmetics will open its first regional sales office in Atlanta. The office will serve Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama, and Tennessee and will concentrate on increasing sales and development in Atlanta, Memphis, Jacksonville, and Miami. The office will be located in Plaza 400, 5881 Glenridge Drive.

DOWN THE HATCH CLOSES

Underground Atlanta's Dante's Down the Hatch closed due to continuing losses from lack of business. With the closing of the restaurant/nightclub, Underground Atlanta will also have the gas lights turned off for lack of money.

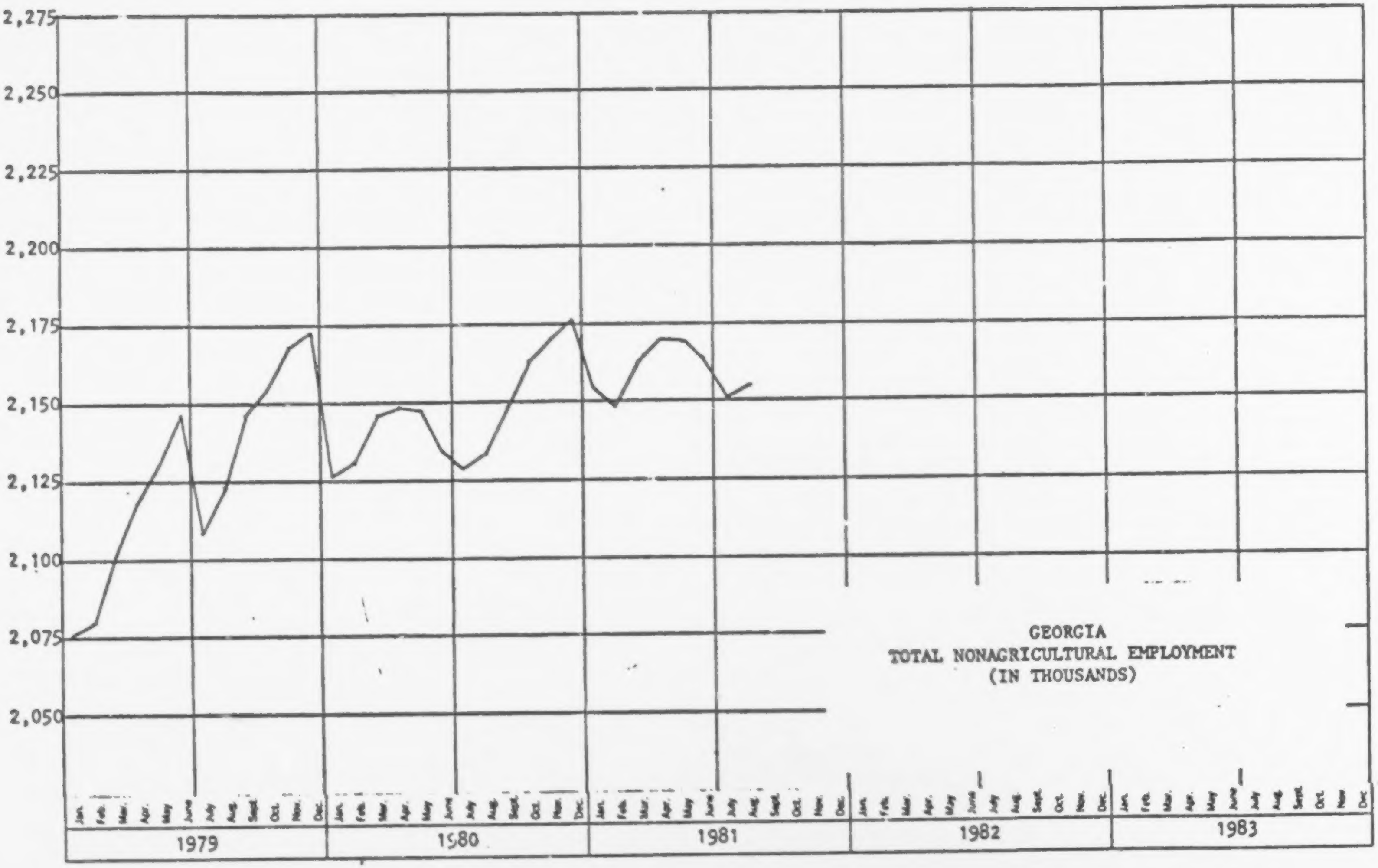
BANK OPENS NEW OFFICE

Security Pacific National Bank of Los Angeles, the nation's tenth largest bank, has opened a regional office in Atlanta. The Atlanta office will handle corporate banking business in the Southeast area. Other regional offices are currently located in Chicago, Denver, Houston, and New York.

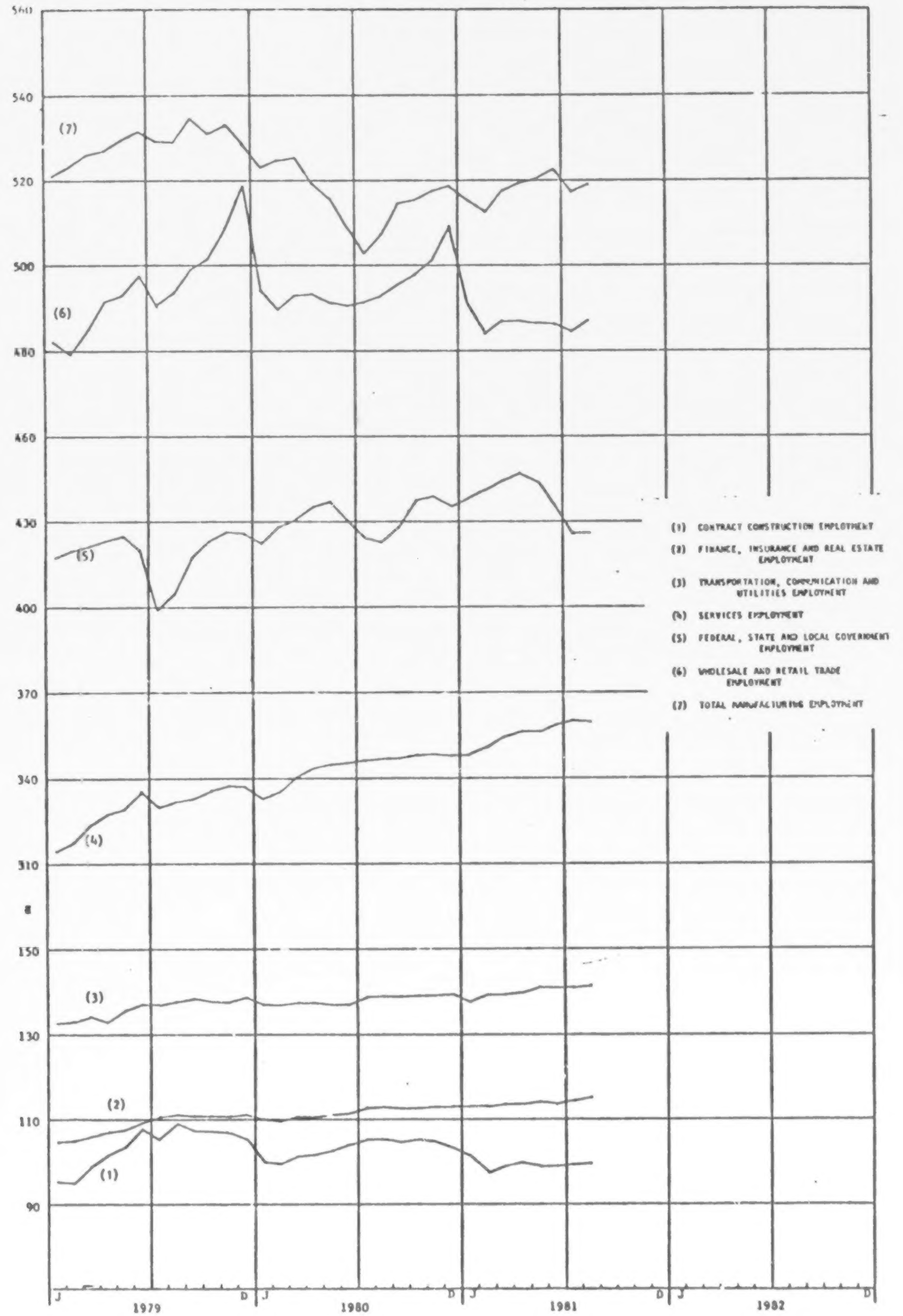
ROBINSON-HUMPHREY BEGINS OFFICE PROJECT

The Robinson-Humphrey Company Incoporated is planning a 16-unit, $3.8 million office condominium project at Century Center Office Park. They are also developing Atlanta Financial Center, a Buckhead office complex, which will include Robinson-Humphrey's corporate headquarters. Financing for the Century Center project comes from United American Properties, a London-based investment fund.

Note: Georgia narrative written by Ron Vaughn, Statistical Analyst, (404) 656-3146.



GEORGIA
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)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1979
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(1) CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT
(2) FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE EMPLOYMENT
(3) TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT
(4) SERVICES EMPLOYMENT
(5) FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
(6) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
(7) TOTAL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

GEORGIA					Net Change in Jobs	
INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month AUG 1981	Previous Month JUL 1981	Current Month Year ago AUG 1980	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,155.7	2,148.7	2,134.3	7.0	21.4
Manufacturing	300005	519.2	516.7	507.8	2.5	11.4
Durable Goods	300025	183.7	182.5	175.4	1.2	8.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	29.6	29.4	28.4	.2	1.2
Logging Camps, Sawmills and Planing Mills	324195	15.0	14.8	14.8	.2	.2
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	9.7	9.6	8.9	.1	.8
Household Furniture	325105	7.1	7.0	6.6	.1	.5
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	18.5	18.6	18.1	—.1	.4
Primary Metal Industries	333005	16.7	16.8	15.7	—.1	1.0
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	20.7	20.6	20.4	.1	.3
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	22.2	22.1	21.9	.1	.3
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	21.3	21.2	19.8	.1	1.5
Transportation Equipment	337005	33.1	32.2	31.1	.9	2.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	11.9	11.9	11.0	.0	.9
Nondurable Goods	400015	335.4	334.2	332.4	1.2	3.0
Food and Kindred Products	420005	59.6	59.4	59.9	.2	—.3
Metal Products	420105	21.2	21.2	21.4	.0	—.2
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.4	15.4	15.3	.0	.1
Dairy Products	420205	4.3	4.4	4.4	—.1	—.1
Bakery Products	420505	9.0	9.1	9.1	—.1	—.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	112.9	112.9	113.9	.0	—1.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	26.1	26.2	28.2	—.1	—2.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	4.4	4.4	4.3	.0	.1
Knitting Mills	422505	9.5	9.5	9.1	.0	.4
Floor Covering Mills	422705	30.4	30.5	30.0	—.1	.4
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	22.4	22.5	22.4	—.1	.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	72.9	72.3	72.4	.6	.5
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	39.8	39.6	39.3	.2	.5
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	22.3	22.0	22.1	.3	.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	29.3	29.3	28.7	.0	.6
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	14.5	14.5	14.2	.0	.3
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	6.8	6.7	6.4	.1	.4
Printing and Publishing	427005	23.3	23.3	22.9	.0	.4
Commercial Printing	427505	8.4	8.4	8.1	.0	.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	17.0	17.0	16.3	.0	.7
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.5	2.6	2.4	—.1	.1
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.5	2.5	2.4	.0	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	17.9	17.6	16.0	.3	1.9
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,636.5	1,632.0	1,626.5	4.5	10.0
Mining	100005	7.8	7.6	7.7	.2	.1
Contract Construction	200005	99.8	99.8	105.1	.0	—5.3
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	141.5	136.2	138.9	5.3	2.6
Transportation	500015	84.7	84.2	83.0	.5	1.7
Communication (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	548005	36.0	36.2	35.8	—.2	.2
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Service	549005	20.7	15.8	20.2	4.9	.5

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

GEORGIA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month AUG 1981	Previous Month JUL 1981	Current Month Year ago AUG 1980	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	487.1	487.2	492.6	—.1	—5.5
Wholesale Trade	650005	158.2	157.9	156.1	.3	2.1
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	98.4	98.2	96.2	.2	2.2
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	59.8	59.7	59.8	.1	.0
Retail Trade	652005	328.9	329.3	336.6	—.4	—7.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	115.0	114.7	112.9	.3	2.1
Finance	760025	50.2	50.0	48.2	.2	2.0
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	40.4	40.5	40.6	—.1	—.2
Real Estate	765075	24.4	24.2	24.0	.2	.4
Services	800005	359.4	360.0	346.2	—.6	13.2
Government	998008	426.0	426.5	423.1	—.5	2.9
Federal	998011	88.8	90.3	87.0	—1.5	1.8
State and Local	998509	337.2	336.2	336.1	1.0	1.1

Note These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. Thse estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note Totals may not add due to rounding

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PRODUCTION WORKERS
(IN THOUSANDS)

GEORGIA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month AUG 1981	Previous Month JUL 1981	Current Month Year ago AUG 1980	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	396.2	393.8	387.7	2.4	8.5
Durable Goods	300025	136.3	135.0	131.1	1.3	5.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	259.9	258.9	256.6	1.0	3.3
Selected Industries						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	41.7	41.5	41.6	.2	.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	94.9	95.0	96.3	—.1	—1.4
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	23.4	23.5	25.2	—.1	—1.8
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	3.8	3.8	3.7	.0	.1
Knitting Mills	422505	7.9	7.8	7.5	.1	.4
Floor Covering Mills	422705	25.2	25.3	25.1	—.1	.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	19.6	19.6	19.7	.0	—.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	61.6	61.2	61.4	.4	.2
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	34.5	34.4	34.1	.1	.4
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	18.4	18.1	18.2	.3	.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	24.4	24.3	23.4	.1	1.0
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	7.9	7.7	7.6	.2	.3
Paper and Allied Products	426005	22.8	22.7	22.2	.1	.6
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	10.9	10.8	10.6	.1	.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	10.7	10.6	9.7	.1	1.0
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.1	2.1	1.9	.0	.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	14.3	14.4	14.1	—.1	.2
Primary Metal Industries	333005	11.6	11.6	11.0	.0	.6
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	16.1	16.1	16.3	.0	—.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	15.9	15.9	16.1	.0	—.2
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	13.2	13.2	12.3	.0	.9
Transportation Equipment	337005	22.5	21.5	20.8	1.0	1.7

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

HOURS AND EARNINGS

GEORGIA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
		Current Month AUG 81	Previous Month JUL 80	Current Month Year ago AUG 80	Current Month AUG 81	Previous Month JUL 81	Current Month Year ago AUG 80	Current Month AUG 81	Previous Month JUL 81	Current Month Year ago AUG 80
Total Manufacturing	300005	$258.32	$249.94	$233.02	40.3	39.8	39.9	$6.41	$6.28	$5.84
Durable Goods	300025	294.44	280.59	261.74	40.5	39.8	39.9	7.27	7.05	6.56
Nondurable Goods	400015	239.19	233.44	217.71	40.2	39.7	39.8	5.95	5.88	5.47
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$231.26	$230.11	$206.06	40.5	40.3	39.1	$5.71	$5.71	$5.27
Textile Mill Products	422005	236.57	218.74	206.92	41.0	39.2	40.1	5.77	5.58	5.16
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	231.78	221.27	212.93	40.1	40.6	40.1	5.78	5.45	5.31
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	261.08	262.08	234.36	42.8	44.8	42.0	6.10	5.85	5.58
Knitting Mills	422505	182.40	173.46	168.99	38.0	35.4	39.3	4.80	4.90	4.30
Floor Covering Mills	422705	261.61	229.42	214.66	42.4	38.3	41.6	6.17	5.99	5.16
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	219.26	212.94	203.04	38.4	39.0	38.6	5.71	5.46	5.26
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	162.50	160.08	149.92	37.1	36.8	37.2	4.38	4.35	4.03
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	160.67	161.77	148.67	36.6	36.6	36.8	4.39	4.42	4.04
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	160.76	157.30	144.23	37.3	37.1	36.7	4.31	4.24	3.93
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	206.96	200.69	184.57	40.5	40.3	40.3	5.11	4.98	4.58
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	159.25	166.37	166.16	32.5	35.1	36.6	4.90	4.74	4.54
Paper and Allied Products	426005	393.13	399.54	365.08	42.5	43.1	42.9	9.25	9.27	8.51
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	466.28	462.00	410.84	43.7	44.0	43.8	10.67	10.50	9.38
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	330.91	341.25	301.27	43.2	45.5	43.1	7.66	7.50	6.99
Leather and Leather Products	431005	151.53	155.20	139.46	37.6	38.8	36.7	4.03	4.00	3.80
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	275.27	268.53	275.69	40.6	39.9	43.9	6.78	6.73	6.28
Primary Metal Industries	333005	357.86	335.37	305.12	42.3	40.7	41.4	8.46	8.24	7.37
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	294.42	282.46	264.14	42.0	41.6	40.7	7.01	6.79	6.49
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	303.40	267.90	260.48	39.3	36.8	37.0	7.72	7.28	7.04
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	317.38	289.12	264.41	40.9	40.1	38.6	7.76	7.21	6.85
Transportation Equipment	337005	431.19	425.36	384.00	41.5	40.9	40.0	10.39	10.40	9.60

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

LABOR TURNOVER RATES

GEORGIA		Accession Rates									Separation Rates								
		Total			New Hires			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month AUG 81	Previous Month JUL 81	Current Month Year ago AUG 80	Current Month AUG 81	Previous Month JUL 81	Current Month Year ago AUG 80	Current Month AUG 81	Previous Month JUL 81	Current Month Year ago AUG 80	Current Month AUG 81	Previous Month JUL 81	Current Month Year ago AUG 80	Current Month AUG 81	Previous Month JUL 81	Current Month Year ago AUG 80	Current Month AUG 81	Previous Month JUL 81	Current Month Year ago AUG 80
All Manufacturing	300005	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.8	.5	.4	.6	4.0	3.5	3.7	2.7	2.1	2.4	5	5	4
Durable Goods	300025	3.0	2.6	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.0	.3	.3	6	2.7	2.6	2.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	5	6	.3
Nondurable Goods	400015	4.6	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.1	.5	.5	.6	4.5	3.8	4.1	3.1	2.5	2.8	.5	.4	.4
Selected Industries:																			
Food & Kindred Products	420005	6.7	5.3	5.8	4.4	4.1	4.1	.9	.6	.7	6.6	5.6	5.3	4.3	3.3	3.7	1.1	9	.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	3.6	3.3	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.4	.1	.2	.3	3.8	3.4	3.6	2.7	2.3	2.3	.1	3	.4
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	3.5	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.7	.1	.1	.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	2.8	2.2	2.4	.1	.7	.3
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	3.0	2.5	1.5	2.7	2.2	1.3	.1	.2	.2	2.5	2.7	3.1	1.8	1.7	1.9	.1	.1	.7
Knitting Mills	422505	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.9	4.2	3.8	.2	.4	.4	7.1	5.6	4.6	4.9	4.2	3.5	.2	.1	.4
Floor Covering Mills	422705	4.5	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.5	2.9	.2	.1	.4	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.1	2.2	.2	.3	.3
Yarn & Thread Mills	422805	2.9	3.4	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.4	.2	.3	.0	3.6	3.3	4.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	.1	.1	6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	423005	6.2	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.4	4.4	1.1	.8	.8	5.7	4.9	5.2	4.2	3.7	4.0	.6	.4	.3
Men's & Boys' Clothing	423175	5.1	4.3	4.9	4.3	3.6	4.2	.8	.5	.6	4.8	4.2	5.0	4.1	3.5	4.2	.2	.0	.1
Women's & Children's Clothing	423335	7.2	6.1	6.2	5.5	4.9	4.8	1.5	.9	1.3	7.0	5.7	6.1	4.8	3.9	4.3	.9	.8	6
Lumber & Wood Products	324005	4.4	4.8	6.8	4.0	4.0	4.5	.2	.7	2.0	5.8	5.5	6.8	3.4	3.5	4.7	1.4	.5	.7
Furniture & Fixtures	325005	7.8	3.3	3.6	7.2	2.9	2.8	.5	.2	.8	7.6	4.3	4.3	4.9	2.8	2.3	.8	.5	1.7
Paper & Allied Products	426005	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.1	.3	.5	.3	2.7	1.7	2.3	1.2	1.0	1.2	9	.1	.5
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	426135	1.0	1.2	1.6	.7	.9	1.0	.2	.2	.6	2.0	.9	1.4	1.2	.4	.8	.6	.0	.4
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	426505	2.5	3.3	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8	.4	1.3	.1	3.9	2.2	2.7	1.3	.9	1.9	1.6	.5	.2
Printing, Publishing & Allied Indust.	427005	5.9	6.0	6.8	5.5	4.8	3.4	.3	1.3	3.2	2.5	3.9	3.1	1.6	1.7	2.0	.3	1.1	.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	428005	1.5	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.3	.1	.1	.1	2.3	1.5	2.3	1.1	.8	1.0	.4	.2	.3
Leather & Leather Products	431005	7.5	8.2	6.4	6.9	7.6	5.9	.2	.5	.6	6.5	6.2	7.2	3.8	4.1	4.1	.2	.0	.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	332005	1.9	3.2	6.5	1.9	2.7	2.8	.0	.1	.2	2.9	2.6	4.4	1.3	.9	1.8	.6	.3	.3
Primary Metal Industries	333005	2.9	2.7	1.0	2.7	2.5	.8	.0	.0	.1	1.8	1.8	1.6	.8	.8	.8	.0	.0	.2
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	3.4	3.3	3.5	2.8	3.3	2.3	.4	.0	1.1	4.0	4.5	3.4	3.0	2.4	2.2	.2	1.4	.5
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	2.4	2.6	2.1	1.9	2.3	1.4	.2	.3	.7	4.1	2.5	3.0	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.5	.5	.1
Electric & Electronic Equipment	336005	1.5	2.5	2.7	.6	2.2	2.0	.2	.1	.5	1.3	1.4	1.9	.4	.8	.8	.1	0	.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	2.2	1.3	2.0	1.2	.8	1.2	.5	.4	.3	1.2	1.6	.9	.7	.6	.5	.1	.6	.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. Turnover rates represent estimated number per 100 employees.

A MODEST GAIN IN ATLANTA EMPLOYMENT IN AUGUST

The Atlanta area nonfarm wage and salary employment, except domestics, rose a modest 2,400 from July to August to an estimated level of 963,800. All major industry divisions recorded gains except government.

Manufacturing's employment increase was mainly attributed to the transportation equipment sector with the recall of part of the work force at one automobile assembly plant. Among the nonmanufacturing industries, the greatest gain was registered by the transportation, communications and public utilities division with the return of workers at Georgia Power Company following the settlement of a labor dispute.

Construction was up 700 on the strength of general building, both residential and commercial, and special trades contracting. Trade and services remained stable with an increase of only 100 each. The banking segment accounted for most of the increment in finance, insurance and real estate. The reduction in government jobs was due to the federal sector.

Over the year, total employment climbed 12,100 with gains in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing. All durable goods industries within manufacturing rose slightly except lumber and wood products. Total nondurable goods manufacturing declined due mainly to food and kindred products and textile mill products. All segments of the food industry were down except beverages. Textile mill products have been on the decline for many months due to plant closings and partial reductions in work force.

Annually, nonmanufacturing rose 10,100 due chiefly to the service industries. Among this group, business services, private education, membership organizations and miscellaneous business services exhibited the largest gains. Construction has declined from last year in heavy building and special trades, but general building (residential and commercial) has remained stable. Gains in banking have raised employment over the year in the finance, insurance and real estate division.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

OFFICE BUILDING AND HOTEL PLANNED FOR BUCKHEAD SECTION OF ATLANTA

A 16-story Monarch Plaza office building, together with a 22-story Monarch Plaza hotel, are planned to be constructed between Lenox Towers and Phipps Plaza shopping mall on Peachtree Street in Buckhead. Parking will be provided in the complex for 1,943 automobiles.

GLENLAKE OFFICE PARK UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Glenlake Office Park is well under way at Abernathy Road and Ga. 400 in the Sandy Springs area. It will include a 1.1 million square-foot office park with 11 office buildings, a 300-room hotel and two restaurants to be located along Marsh Creek. Post Properties is nearing completion of its 435 luxury apartment units in the complex.

Note: Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendell N. Moss, (404) 656-5856.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month AUG 1981	Previous Month JUL 1981	Current Month Year ago AUG 1980	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	963.8	961.4	951.7	2.4	12.1
Manufacturing	300005	140.3	139.8	138.4	.5	1.9
Durable Goods	300025	69.8	69.4	67.5	.4	2.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.9	2.8	3.0	.1	—.1
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.4	3.3	3.3	.1	.1
Household Furniture	325105	1.9	1.9	2.0	.0	—.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	7.8	8.1	7.8	—.3	.0
Primary Metal Industries	333005	5.1	5.2	4.7	—.1	.4
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	8.0	7.9	7.9	.1	.1
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	7.3	7.5	7.2	—.2	.1
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	10.5	10.6	10.2	—.1	.3
Transportation Equipment	337005	21.4	20.3	20.2	1.1	1.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.4	3.7	3.3	—.3	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	70.5	70.4	70.9	.1	—.4
Food and Kindred Products	420005	17.7	17.8	18.4	—.1	—.7
Meat Products	420105	4.8	4.8	5.0	.0	—.2
Bakery Products	420505	3.3	3.4	3.4	—.1	—.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	5.5	5.6	6.8	—.1	—1.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	2.4	2.4	3.8	.0	—1.4
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.5	1.5	1.5	.0	.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	9.5	9.3	9.6	.2	—.1
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	4.0	3.7	3.9	.3	.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	3.6	3.6	3.7	.0	—.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	8.7	8.7	8.1	.0	.6
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.7	4.6	4.1	.1	.6
Printing and Publishing	427005	15.7	15.6	15.4	.1	.3
Commercial Printing	427505	6.4	6.4	6.3	.0	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	7.1	7.1	7.1	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.3	6.1	5.6	.2	.7
Nonmanufacturing	000060	823.4	821.6	813.3	1.8	10.1
Contract Construction	200005	42.8	42.1	46.8	.7	—4.0
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	87.6	85.9	84.6	1.7	3.0
Transportation	500015	56.8	57.1	54.6	—.3	2.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	262.7	262.6	262.8	.1	—.1
Wholesale Trade	650005	104.5	103.9	101.4	.6	3.1
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	71.2	71.0	69.2	.2	2.0
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	33.3	32.9	32.2	.4	1.1
Retail Trade	652005	158.1	158.8	161.4	—.7	—3.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	69.7	69.4	68.7	.3	1.0

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT (IN THOUSANDS)

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month AUG 1981	Previous Month JUL 1981	Current Month Year ago AUG 1980	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Finance	760025	26.6	26.5	25.2	.1	1.4
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	25.4	25.4	26.0	.0	—.6
Services	800055	205.3	205.2	194.6	.1	10.7
Government	998008	155.3	156.4	155.8	—1.1	—.5
Federal	998011	34.0	35.1	33.9	—1.1	.1
State and Local	998509	121.3	121.4	121.8	—.1	—.5

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PRODUCTION WORKERS (IN THOUSANDS)

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month AUG 1981	Previous Month JUL 1981	Current Month Year ago AUG 1980	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	94.2	92.9	93.8	1.3	.4
Durable Goods	300025	46.3	45.4	45.2	.9	1.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	47.9	47.5	48.5	.4	—.6
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	11.1	11.1	11.8	.0	—.7
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.4	4.5	5.8	—.1	—1.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	7.4	7.3	7.6	.1	—.2
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.3	3.1	3.3	.2	.0
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.7	2.7	2.8	.0	—.1
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.2	2.2	2.6	.0	—.4
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	2.3	2.3	2.4	.0	—.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	6.8	6.9	6.2	—.1	.6
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	3.6	3.5	2.9	.1	.7
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	3.7	3.7	3.5	.0	.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	6.0	6.1	6.0	—.1	.0
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.3	3.4	3.0	—.1	.3
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	5.7	5.5	5.4	.2	.3
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	4.3	4.5	4.2	—.2	.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	13.4	12.3	13.0	1.1	.4

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the armed forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

HOURS AND EARNINGS

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
		Current Month AUG 81	Previous Month JUL 81	Current Month Year ago AUG 80	Current Month AUG 81	Previous Month JUL 81	Current Month Year ago AUG 80	Current Month AUG 81	Previous Month JUL 81	Current Month Year ago AUG 80
Total Manufacturing	300005	$295.32	$294.19	$262.82	39.8	40.3	38.2	$7.42	$7.30	$6.88
Durable Goods	300025	337.45	327.37	298.34	39.7	39.3	38.2	8.50	8.33	7.81
Nondurable Goods	400015	254.96	262.03	229.58	39.9	41.2	38.2	6.39	6.36	6.01
Selected Industries:										
Food & Kindred Products	420005	$245.39	$246.18	$198.76	39.2	39.9	31.4	$6.26	$6.17	$6.33
Textile Mill Products	422005	207.48	189.33	188.42	38.0	36.2	36.8	5.46	5.23	5.12
Apparel & Other Textile Products	423005	171.07	177.01	159.39	38.1	39.6	38.5	4.49	4.47	4.14
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	153.11	173.88	157.41	34.1	38.9	38.3	4.49	4.47	4.11
Women's & Children's Clothing	423335	181.47	177.62	153.85	42.4	41.5	37.8	4.28	4.28	4.07
Lumber & Wood Products	324005	178.98	176.80	192.17	37.6	37.3	42.8	4.76	4.74	4.49
Furniture & Fixtures	325005	194.92	195.67	172.72	35.7	37.2	33.8	5.46	5.26	5.11
Paper & Allied Proudcts	426005	306.41	317.41	306.86	40.8	41.6	43.9	7.51	7.63	6.99
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	426505	261.59	270.66	316.20	38.3	39.0	44.1	6.83	6.94	7.17
Chemicals & Allied Products	428005	308.25	305.56	253.60	41.1	41.8	36.7	7.50	7.31	6.91
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	332005	269.10	267.98	226.61	39.0	39.7	36.2	6.90	6.75	6.26
Primary Metal Industries	333005	482.80	466.92	372.81	43.3	44.3	40.7	11.15	10.54	9.16
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	302.64	294.91	307.72	38.8	38.4	39.1	7.80	7.68	7.87
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	287.12	262.52	214.20	42.6	39.3	34.0	6.74	6.68	6.30
Transportation Equipment	337005	450.84	458.21	425.48	38.5	38.7	40.1	11.71	11.84	10.61

Note These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Accession Rate									Separation Rates								
		Total			New Hire			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
		Current Month AUG 81	Previous Month JUL 81	Current Month Year ago AUG 80	Current Month AUG 81	Previous Month JUL 81	Current Month Year ago AUG 80	Current Month AUG 81	Previous Month JUL 81	Current Month Year ago AUG 80	Current Month AUG 81	Previous Month JUL 81	Current Month Year ago AUG 80	Current Month AUG 81	Previous Month JUL 81	Current Month Yera ago AUG 80	Current Month AUG 81	Previous Month JUL 81	Current Month Year ago AUG 80
All Manufacturing	300005	2.9	3.3	3.7	2.2	2.7	2.6	.4	.5	.6	2.6	3.0	3.2	1.6	1.4	2.0	.2	.7	.3
Durable Goods	300075	1.9	2.1	3.5	1.5	1.8	2.1	.1	.3	.4	2.1	2.1	2.4	1.3	1.0	1.5	.2	.4	.2
nondurable Goods	400095	4.0	4.6	4.0	3.0	3.7	3.1	.7	.7	.7	3.1	4.1	3.9	1.9	1.8	2.6	.3	1.2	.3
Selected Industries:																			
Food &Kindred Products	420005	4.0	5.2	3.3	1.5	3.4	1.4	2.1	1.5	1.7	3.0	4.8	2.4	1.3	1.6	1.6	.7	2.3	.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.3	5.1	3.4	3.7	4.9	[illegible]	.2	.2	.1	4.8	8.3	5.5	3.5	3.9	3.4	.3	3.4	1.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	423005	7.6	5.2	6.8	6.7	4.5	6.1	.8	.7	.7	5.7	3.9	6.8	4.9	2.4	6.2	.0	.0	.2
Furniture & Fixtures	325005	2.8	1.6	5.9	2.4	.7	4.9	.4	.9	1.0	6.0	3.9	6.7	3.4	1.8	3.4	1.9	.7	2.9
Paper & Allied Products	426005	3.0	3.9	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.0	.5	1.7	.0	2.9	3.0	3.6	1.7	1.8	2.1	.3	6	.2
Printing & Publishing	427005	3.8	3.9	4.9	3.3	3.7	3.8	.4	.2	.9	2.0	3.7	3.4	1.2	1.3	2.0	.1	1.1	.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	428005	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	.0	.0	.0	2.4	2.0	3.2	1.2	1.1	1.6	.1	.3	.1
Primary Metal Industries	333005	1.9	1.6	.6	1.7	1.5	.5	.0	.0	.0	.8	1.1	1.0	.3	.6	.5	0	.1	.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	2.2	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.6	1.6	.0	.1	.3	3.8	2.5	2.8	2.0	1.5	1.9	.7	.3	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	.9	1.0	1.8	.4	.4	1.0	.0	.5	.1	.9	1.4	.6	.6	.3	.4	.1	.7	.1

Note These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. Turnover rates represent estimated number per 100 employees.

MINOR INCREASE IN ALBANY EMPLOYMENT

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Albany area was estimated to be 45,200 in August. This represents an increase of 100 over July and 1,500 over the same month one year ago. Manufacturing lost 100 over the month, primarily in the food and textile industries. Nonmanufacturing, at 34,200, was up 200 for the month and 900 over the year. Most of the gain over the month was in retail trade.

Manufacturing, at 11,000, was down 100 for the month. Annually, manufacturing gained 700. Most of the gain was in nondurable goods. The "other nondurable goods" segment gained 600 over the year. This gain was partially offset by losses in food products and textiles. In the durable goods segment, a gain of 200 was recorded in metals and machinery for the year.

Contract construction, at 3,200, was unchanged over the month and year. Employment in the industry should begin to increase as work speeds up on the Civic Center, presently under construction. Transportation, communications and utilities, at 2,100, was unchanged for the month and lost 100 over the year. Finance, insurance and real estate, at 2,000, was also unchanged during the current reporting period but picked up 100 jobs over the year. Trade, at 10,200, gained 200 over the month and 600 for the year. Most of these gains were in retail trade which was up 100 for the month and 500 over the year. Wholesale trade, which was unchanged in August, gained 100 over the year. Services, at 6,700, was unchanged in August and up 400 from August 1980. Government, at 10,100, was unchanged over the month and declined by 100 during the year.

Note: Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, W. David Wilson, (912) 439-4176.

MANUFACTURING, TRANSPORTATION AND TRADE BOOST AUGUSTA EMPLOYMENT

Employment in Augusta rose 700 over the previous month. Gains in manufacturing, trade, and transportation and public utilities outpaced losses sustained in construction, government, and services and mining. Over the year an increase of 800 was posted as increments in trade, services and mining, and transportation and public utilities outdistanced losses sustained in government, construction, and finance, insurance and real estate.

Manufacturing, at 35,800, rose 400 over the month. Stone, clay and glass products rose 100 because of more business in structural concrete products. "Other nondurable goods" climbed 300 partly because of more business in chemicals.

Over the year, manufacturing was unchanged as losses wiped out gains. Stone, clay and glass products, at 3,700, rose 300 over the year with scattered increments. "Other durable goods," at 2,300, dropped 100 with scattered decrements. Food and kindred products, at 2,500, declined 100 resulting from less activity throughout the segment. Textile mill products, at 10,200, dropped 400 mostly in broadwoven goods. Printing and publishing, at 2,600, declined 100 in the commercial sector. "Other nondurable goods," at 10,300, rose 500 over the year mostly because of increased activity in chemicals.

Construction, at 5,000 dropped 100 over the month and 500 over the year with the completion of projects in the area. Transportation and public utilities rose 300 over the month and over the year with more business in communications repair. Trade, at 23,000, rose 400 over the month with back-to-school business in the retail sector serving as the stimulus. This division rose 800 over the year with the opening of new firms. Finance, insurance and real estate, at 4,500, remained unchanged over the month but dropped 100 over the year because of less activity in financial institutions. Services and mining, at 18,400, declined 400 over the month with less business in hospitals and protective services. This division rose 800 over the year with the opening of new firms. Government, at 31,700, dropped 100 over the month in the federal sector. This division also decreased 100 over the year despite an increase of 700 in the state and local subdivision. Most of the annual decrease in the federal subdivision resulted from the contracting of federal civil service functions to private firms.

OUTLOOK:

Employment in trade will gain seasonally through Christmas. Later this year construction will improve somewhat as new projects get underway. Manufacturing will increase considerably in the nondurable goods subdivision through the first half of the next calendar year. If interest rates drop substantially overall improvement will be effected.

Note Narrative written by Augusta Area Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 828-3131.

COLUMBUS EMPLOYMENT LOSSES ABOUT 200

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment, after reaching its peak in July totaling 80,400, declined to a total of 80,200 in August. This net loss of 200 was shared by manufacturing and nonmanufacturing.

In August, the level of manufacturing activities dropped accordingly as business waned in metals and machinery and in "other durable goods." Food and kindred products gained 100 from last month while other groups remained constant.

In nonmanufacturing, business was down in trade, which caused a layoff of 100 in the retail segment. State and local government employment declined by 200 from last month and was 1,000 below last year's level. These reductions were due to layoffs in CETA caused by cuts in the Federal budget. Other layoffs in all segments of government are expected during the coming months. Federal employees' employment remained constant from July and revealed a gain of 500 from one year ago.

Other developments in nonmanufacturing revealed that contract construction employment remained constant from July and lost 100 workers from last August. Transportation and public utilities employment rose 100 from last month and declined by 100 from a year earlier. Finance, insurance and real estate employment remained the same as July and increased 300 from August, 1980. Services and miscellaneous employment rose 100 from one month ago and increased 400 from one year earlier.

Note: Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 571-7423.

MANUFACTURING CARRIES WEIGHT OF MACON GAIN

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment, except domestics, totaled 97,400 in August. The current preliminary estimate was up 300 from July and up 200 from August, 1980. During the month, manufacturing gained 300 with most of the increase occurring in nondurable goods. Nonmanufacturing rose 100 with gains in construction, transportation, public utilities and finance, insurance and real estate. Services and government recorded losses with trade being unchanged.

Annually, manufacturing was up 800 with durable goods increasing 300 and nondurable goods gaining 500. Nonmanufacturing declined 500 with losses in construction and transportation and public utilities being partially offset by gains in finance, insurance and real estate and government. Trade and services were unchanged.

Manufacturing, at 16,400, was up 300 from last month and up 800 from a year ago. During the month, durable goods was unchanged with a loss in stone, clay and glass being offset by an increase in "other durable goods." Nondurable goods advanced 200 with a seasonal increase in food and a small decline in textiles. Annually, durable goods rose 300 with increases in "other durable goods" being partially offset by losses in lumber and wood and stone, clay and glass. Nondurable goods added 500 with increases in apparel, paper, and "other nondurable goods." Food was down 100 with textiles and chemicals remaining unchanged.

Construction, at 4,700, was up 100 from last month and down 700 from August, 1980. During the month, general construction and special trades construction advanced with heavy construction registering a decrease. Annually, general construction and heavy construction declined and special trades construction was up slightly. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,500, was up 200 from July and down 300 from a year ago. Most of the monthly gain was due to the settlement of a labor dispute in electrical utilities. Annually, most of the decline was in transportation. Trade, at 19,400, was unchanged during all reporting periods. Finance, insurance and real estate, at 6,100, was up 100 from July and up 300 from August, 1980. Services, at 16,700, was down 100 from last month and unchanged from a year ago. During the month, most of the decline was in "other covered services." Government, at 29,700, was down 100 from July and up 400 from a year ago. Most of the monthly loss was in the state and local segment. Annually, the federal segment rose 200 and the state and local segment added 100.

Note: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Tom G. Matthews (912) 744-6170.

MANUFACTURING IN SAVANNAH ON THE UPSWING

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Savannah SMSA increased an estimated 1,200 over the month. Manufacturing employment remained fairly stable with each sector maintaining its relative position. Nonmanufacturing employment experienced increases in several sectors with the only loss occurring in the governmental sector.

Contract construction employment increased approximately 400. General contract construction increased slightly more than 100 in employment. Special trade contractors increased approximately 170 in employment. The balance was incurred by the heavy construction sector. Construction employment continued to be concentrated in the commercial sector, with very little work being done in the residential area.

Marine cargo handling increased an estimated 325 over the month. However, employment in this sector was still well below the employment registered in August of 1980.

Retail trade registered an increase in employment with scattered gains in most sectors. The two largest gains were made in food stores and service stations.

The service sector increased approximately 200 in employment with the bulk of the increase in medical services.

Note: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James W. Taggart, (912) 944-2131.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

ALBANY INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month AUG 1981	Previous Month JUL 1981	Current Month Year ago AUG 1980	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	45.2	45.1	43.7	.1	1.5
Manufacturing	300005	11.0	11.1	10.3	—.1	.7
Durable Goods	300025	1.9	1.9	1.9	.0	.0
Primary and Fabricated Metals, Machine	333055	.9	.8	.7	.1	.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	1.0	1.0	1.2	.0	—.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.1	9.2	8.5	—.1	.6
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.2	2.3	2.3	—.1	—.1
Textiles and Apparel	422015	1.7	1.8	1.8	—.1	—.1
Chemicals	428005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.6	4.6	4.0	.0	.6
Nonmanufacturing	000060	34.2	34.0	33.3	.2	.9
Contract Construction	200005	3.2	3.2	3.2	.0	.0
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	500005	2.1	2.1	2.2	.0	—.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	10.2	10.0	9.6	.2	.6
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.2	3.2	3.1	.0	.1
Retail Trade	652005	7.0	6.9	6.5	.1	.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	2.0	2.0	1.9	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	6.7	6.7	6.3	.0	.4
Government	998008	10.1	10.1	10.2	.0	—.1
Federal	998011	2.9	2.9	3.0	.0	—.1
State and Local	998509	7.1	7.1	7.2	.0	—.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded Estimates based on 1980 benchmark

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT (IN THOUSANDS)

AUGUSTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month AUG 1981	Previous Month JUL 1981	Current Month Year ago AUG 1980	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	123.0	122.3	122.2	.7	.8
Manufacturing	300005	35.8	35.4	35.8	.4	.0
Durable Goods	300025	8.7	8.5	8.5	.2	.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	3.7	3.6	3.4	.1	.3
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.0	2.0	2.0	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.3	2.3	2.4	.0	—.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	27.2	26.9	27.2	.3	.0
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.5	2.5	2.6	.0	—.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	10.2	10.2	10.6	.0	—.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	2.6	2.6	2.7	.0	—.1
Printing and Publishing	427005	.6	.6	.7	.0	—.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	11.3	11.0	10.8	.3	.5
Nonmanufacturing	000060	87.1	86.9	86.4	.2	.7
Contract Construction	200005	5.0	5.1	5.5	—.1	—.5
Transportation and Public Utilities (Except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.6	4.3	4.3	.3	.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	23.0	22.6	22.2	.4	.8
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.0	4.0	4.2	.0	—.2
Retail Trade	652005	19.0	18.6	18.0	.4	1.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.5	4.5	4.6	.0	—.1
Services and Mining	800055	18.4	18.6	17.9	—.2	.5
Government	998008	31.7	31.8	31.8	—.1	—.1
Federal	998011	7.0	7.1	7.8	-.1	-.8
State and Local	998509	24.7	24.7	24.0	.0	.7

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include full and part time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980-benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

COLUMBUS INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month AUG 1981	Previous Month JUL 1981	Current Month Year ago AUG 1980	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	80.2	80.4	79.5	—.2	.7
Manufacturing	300005	20.6	20.8	20.7	—.2	—.1
Durable Goods	300025	5.6	5.7	5.8	—.1	—.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	.6	.6	.5	.0	.1
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	4.2	4.3	4.3	—.1	—.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	.3	.4	.3	—.1	.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	15.0	15.0	15.0	.0	.0
Odd and Kindred Products	420005	3.7	3.6	3.6	.1	.1
Textile Mills Products	422005	8.4	8.4	8.4	.0	.0
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Products	423005	.9	.9	.8	.0	.1
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.1	1.1	1.1	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.1	1.1	1.1	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	59.6	59.7	58.8	—.1	.8
Contract Construction	200005	4.1	4.1	4.2	.0	—.1
Transportation and Public Utilities (Except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	3.4	3.3	3.5	.1	—.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	15.4	15.5	16.5	—.1	—1.1
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.2	2.2	2.4	.0	—.2
Retail Trade	652005	13.2	13.3	14.2	—.1	—1.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	5.7	5.7	5.4	.0	.3
Services and Mining	800055	11.4	11.3	11.0	.1	.4
Government	998008	19.7	19.8	18.1	—.1	1.6
Federal	998011	6.3	6.3	5.8	.0	.5
State and Local	998509	13.3	13.5	12.3	—.2	1.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, which includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

MACON INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month AUG 1981	Previous Month JUL 1981	Current Month Year ago AUG 1980	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	97.4	97.1	97.2	.3	.2
Manufacturing	300005	16.4	16.1	15.6	.3	.8
Durable Goods	300025	5.4	5.4	5.1	.0	.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.6	.6	.7	.0	—.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	1.1	1.2	1.2	—.1	—.1
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.5	3.4	3.0	.1	.5
Nondurable Goods	400015	11.0	10.8	10.5	.2	.5
Food and Kindred Products	420005	3.1	2.8	3.2	.3	—.1
Textile Mills Products	422005	1.4	1.5	1.4	—.1	.0
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Products	423005	2.0	2.0	1.6	.0	.4
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.2	2.2	2.1	.0	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.1	2.1	2.0	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	81.0	80.9	81.5	.1	—.5
Contract Construction	200005	4.7	4.6	5.4	.1	—.7
Transportation and Public Utilities (Except U S Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.3	4.8	.2	—.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	19.4	19.4	19.4	.0	.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	6.1	6.0	5.8	.1	.3
Services and Mining	800055	16.7	16.8	16.7	—.1	.0
Government	998008	29.7	29.8	29.3	—.1	.4
Federal	998011	16.1	16.1	15.9	.0	.2
State and Local	998509	13.5	13.6	13.4	—.1	.1

Note These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston, Jones and Twiggs Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note Totals may not add due to rounding

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

SAVANNAH INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month AUG 1981	Previous Month JUL 1981	Current Month Year ago AUG 1980	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	86.9	85.7	84.9	1.2	2.0
Manufacturing	300005	17.3	17.2	16.7	.1	.6
Durable Goods	300025	6.6	6.6	6.2	.0	.4
Lumber and Wood Products, except Furniture	324005	1.1	1.1	1.1	.0	.0
Millwork, Plywood, and Prefab. Structural Products	324305	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.3	3.3	3.0	.0	.3
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.2	2.2	2.1	.0	.1
Nodurable Goods	400015	10.7	10.6	10.6	.1	.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	1.9	1.9	1.9	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	5.0	4.9	5.1	.1	—.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	2.2	2.2	2.0	.0	.2
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	.9	.9	1.0	.0	—.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	69.6	68.5	68.1	1.1	1.5
Contract Construction	200005	6.5	6.1	5.4	.4	1.1
Transportation and Public Utilities (Except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	8.3	8.0	9.1	.3	—.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	20.0	19.7	19.8	.3	.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.2	4.2	4.1	.0	.1
Retail Trade	652005	15.8	15.5	15.7	.3	.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.3	4.3	4.1	.0	.2
Services and Mining	800055	15.7	15.5	15.3	.2	.4
Government	998008	14.8	14.9	14.5	—.1	.3
Federal	998011	2.4	2.5	2.5	—.1	—.1
State and Local	998509	12.4	12.4	12.0	.0	.4

Note. These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PRODUCTION WORKERS
(IN THOUSANDS)

SAVANNAH INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month AUG 1981	Previous Month JUL 1981	Current Month Year ago AUG 1980	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	11.9	11.8	11.4	.1	.5
Durable Goods	300025	4.7	4.7	4.4	.0	.3
Nondurable Goods	400015	7.2	7.1	7.0	.1	.2
Selected Industries:						
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.8	.8	.9	.0	—.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	3.7	3.6	3.6	.1	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.5	1.5	1.3	.0	.2
Transportation Equipment	337005	2.1	2.1	2.1	.0	.0

Note. These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

HOURS AND EARNINGS

SAVANNAH INDUSTRY	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings: Current Month AUG 81	Average Weekly Earnings: Previous Month JUL 81	Average Weekly Earnings: Current Month Year ago AUG 80	Average Weekly Hours: Current Month AUG 81	Average Weekly Hours: Previous Month JUL 81	Average Weekly Hours: Current Month Year ago AUG 80	Average Hourly Earnings: Current Month AUG 81	Average Hourly Earnings: Previous Month JUL 81	Average Hourly Earnings: Current Month Year ago AUG 80
Total Manufacturing	300005	$358.60	$349.80	$342.27	44.0	43.4	44.8	$8.15	$8.06	$7.64
Durable Goods	300025	334.59	313.30	325.95	44.2	42.8	45.6	7.57	7.32	7.17
Nondurable Goods	400015	374.05	374.47	351.74	43.8	43.9	44.3	8.54	8.53	7.94
Selected Industries										
Lumber & Wood Products	324005	$232.78	$255.06	$204.00	42.4	46.8	40.0	$5.49	$5.45	$5.10
Paper & Allied Products	426005	445.90	450.80	413.41	45.5	46.0	44.5	9.80	9.80	9.29
Chemicals & Allied Products	428005	299.46	301.02	321.27	42.0	42.1	45.7	7.13	7.15	7.03
Transportation Equipment	337005	412.31	361.20	348.68	46.8	43.0	43.1	8.81	8.40	8.09

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

				Change From	
Area and Employment	Preliminary August 1981	Revised July 1981	August 1980	Revised July 1981	August 1980
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,460,424	2,445,949	2,407,304	14,475	53,120
Employed	2,314,406	2,293,187	2,241,258	21,219	73,148
Unemployed	146,018	152,762	166,046	-6,744	-20,028
Rate	5.9	6.2	6.9	XXX	XXX
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	51,941	52,876	49,578	-935	2,363
Employed	48,030	47,742	45,332	288	2,698
Unemployed	3,911	5,134	4,246	-1,223	-335
Rate	7.5	9.7	8.6	XXX	XXX
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	997,768	994,045	969,839	3,723	27,929
Employed	943,337	939,415	909,767	3,922	33,570
Unemployed	54,431	54,630	60,072	-199	-5,641
Rate	5.5	5.5	6.2	XXX	XXX
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	125,914	125,815	123,504	99	2,410
Employed	118,149	117,549	114,613	600	3,536
Unemployed	7,765	8,266	8,891	-501	-1,126
Rate	6.2	6.6	7.2	XXX	XXX
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	84,420	84,715	82,938	-295	1,482
Employed	78,116	78,318	76,316	-202	1,800
Unemployed	6,304	6,397	6,622	-93	-318
Rate	7.5	7.6	8.0	XXX	XXX
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	101,213	100,480	99,123	733	2,090
Employed	95,280	94,660	93,074	620	2,206
Unemployed	5,933	5,820	6,049	113	-116
Rate	5.9	5.8	6.1	XXX	XXX
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	90,471	89,303	87,637	1,168	2,834
Employed	85,511	84,173	81,619	1,338	3,892
Unemployed	4,960	5,130	6,018	-170	-1,058
Rate	5.5	5.7	6.9	XXX	XXX

In accordance with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics instructions, totals are on a place-of-residence basis rather than a place-of-work basis. To the nonagricultural wage and salary employment are added estimates of the "all other" groups which include self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are now counted as employed rather than being placed in a separate category. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. These data are estimates, not absolutes. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Published in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

				Change From	
Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary August 1981	Revised July 1981	August 1980	Revised July 1981	August 1980
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	125,914	125,815	123,504	99	2,410
Employed	118,149	117,549	114,613	600	3,536
Unemployed	7,765	8,266	8,891	-501	-1,126
Rate	6.2	6.6	7.2	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	83,636	83,494	81,813	142	1,823
Employed	78,683	78,186	76,414	497	2,269
Unemployed	4,953	5,308	5,399	-355	-446
Rate	5.9	6.4	6.6	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	42,278	42,321	41,691	-43	587
Employed	39,466	39,363	38,199	103	1,267
Unemployed	2,812	2,958	3,492	-146	-680
Rate	6.7	7.0	8.4	XXX	XXX

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

				Change From	
Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary August 1981	Revised July 1981	August 1980	Revised July 1981	August 1980
COLUMBUS, GA.—ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	84,420	84,715	82,938	-295	1,482
Employed	78,116	78,318	76,316	-202	1,800
Unemployed	6,304	6,397	6,622	-93	-318
Rate	7.5	7.6	8.0	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	67,116	67,328	65,797	-212	1,319
Employed	62,661	62,690	60,747	-29	1,914
Unemployed	4,455	4,638	5,050	-183	-595
Rate	6.6	6.9	7.7	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	17,304	17,387	17,141	-83	163
Employed	15,455	15,628	15,569	-173	-114
Unemployed	1,849	1,759	1,572	90	277
Rate	10.7	10.1	9.2	XXX	XXX

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary August 1981	Revised July 1981	August 1980	Change From	
				Revised July 1981	August 1980
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,460,424	2,445,949	2,407,304	14,475	53,120
Employed	2,314,406	2,293,187	2,241,258	21,219	73,148
Unemployed	146,018	152,762	166,046	-6,744	-20,028
Rate	5.9	6.2	6.9	XXX	XXX
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,437,518	1,433,074	1,398,938	4,444	38,580
Employed	1,355,932	1,349,105	1,308,423	6,827	47,509
Unemployed	81,586	83,969	90,515	-2,383	-8,929
Rate	5.7	5.9	6.5	XXX	XXX
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,022,906	1,012,875	1,008,366	10,031	14,540
Employed	958,474	944,082	932,835	14,392	25,639
Unemployed	64,432	68,793	75,531	-4,361	-11,099
Rate	6.3	6.8	7.5	XXX	XXX

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA

According to BLS definition,employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week. (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business; (3)were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work; (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants; (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted. (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers.

Quan. 1200
Cost $129.85

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ATLANTA
AUGUSTA
MACON
SAVANNAH
COLUMBUS
ALBANY

GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

SAM CALDWELL, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR — OCTOBER 1981 — LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS

(September Data)

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

In the "Comments" portion of a recent *Trends Mailing List Update*, a number of subscribers requested a more detailed definition of the SMSA's. Therefore, a part of this issue will be devoted to that explanation.

The Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) is a set of standards developed by the Federal Committee on SMSA's and approved by the Secretary of Commerce in 1979 when the statistical policy function was part of the Department. The official concept of an SMSA is one of a "large population nucleus together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus."

Under the 1980 standards, an SMSA always includes a city (cities) of a specified population which constitutes the central city and the county (counties) in which it is located. It can also include contiguous counties when the economic and social relationships between the central and contiguous counties meet specified criteria of metropolitan character and integration. It may also cross state lines. The SMSA is generally designated on the basis of population statistics reported in a census conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

The basic criteria for SMSA's are as follows:

A. each SMSA must include:

   1. one city with 50,000 or more inhabitants, *or*

   2. a city with at least 25,000 inhabitants, which, together with those contiguous places having population densities of at least 1,000 persons per square mile, has a combined population of 50,000 and constitutes for general economic and social purposes a single community, provided that the county or counties in which the city and contiguous places are located has a total population of at least 75,000.

B. A contiguous county will be included in an SMSA if:

   1. at least 75 percent of the resident labor force in the county is in the nonagricultural labor force, *and*

   2. at least 30 percent of the employed workers living in the county work in the central county or counties of the area.

C. A contiguous county which does not meet the requirements of criterion B will be included in an SMSA if at least 75 percent of the resident labor force is in the nonagricultural labor force and it meets two of the following additional criteria of metropolitan character and one of the following criteria of integration.

In Cooperation With the U.S. Department of Labor — Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration

1. Criteria of metropolitan character:
   a. At least 25 percent of the population is urban.
   b. The county had an increase of at least 15 percent in total population during the period covered by the two most recent Censuses of Population.
   c. The county has a population density of at least 50 persons per square mile.
2. Criteria of integration:
   a. At least 15 percent of the employed workers living in the county work in the central county or counties of the area.
   b. The number of people working in the county who live in the central county or counties of the area is equal to at least 15 percent of the employed workers living in the county.
   c. The sum of the number of workers commuting to and from the central county or counties is equal to 20 percent of the employed workers living in the county.

Georgia presently has six SMSA's. They are:

Albany	— Dougherty and Lee Counties
Atlanta	— Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, and Walton Counties
Augusta	— Columbia and Richmond Counties (including Aiken, South Carolina)
Columbus	— Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties (including Russell, Alabama)
Macon	— Bibb, Houston, Jones, and Twiggs Counties
Savannah	— Bryan, Chatham, and Effingham Counties.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

THREE MALLS PLANNED ON NORTHSIDE

There are three new shopping malls planned for the northside of Atlanta. The first, to be called Kennesaw Mall, will be built by Carter & Associates and Metropolitan Life Insurance Company on a 200-acre site on the northwest corner of Roberts Road and Interstate 75. The second is planned on a site running from Interstate 75 to Highway 575 and will be developed by Scott Hudgens. The third is located one exit ramp up from the second and will be developed by Taylor & Mathis of Atlanta.

K MART REMODELING

K mart Corporation is spending $1 million to renovate 15 Atlanta-area stores. The changes are a part of a nationwide project to modernize decors to adapt them to new sales strategies. By creating an aisle through women's apparel, fashion accessories, girl's clothing, shoes, and men's and boys' wear, K mart hopes customers will shop in all departments rather than coming in for one or two items.

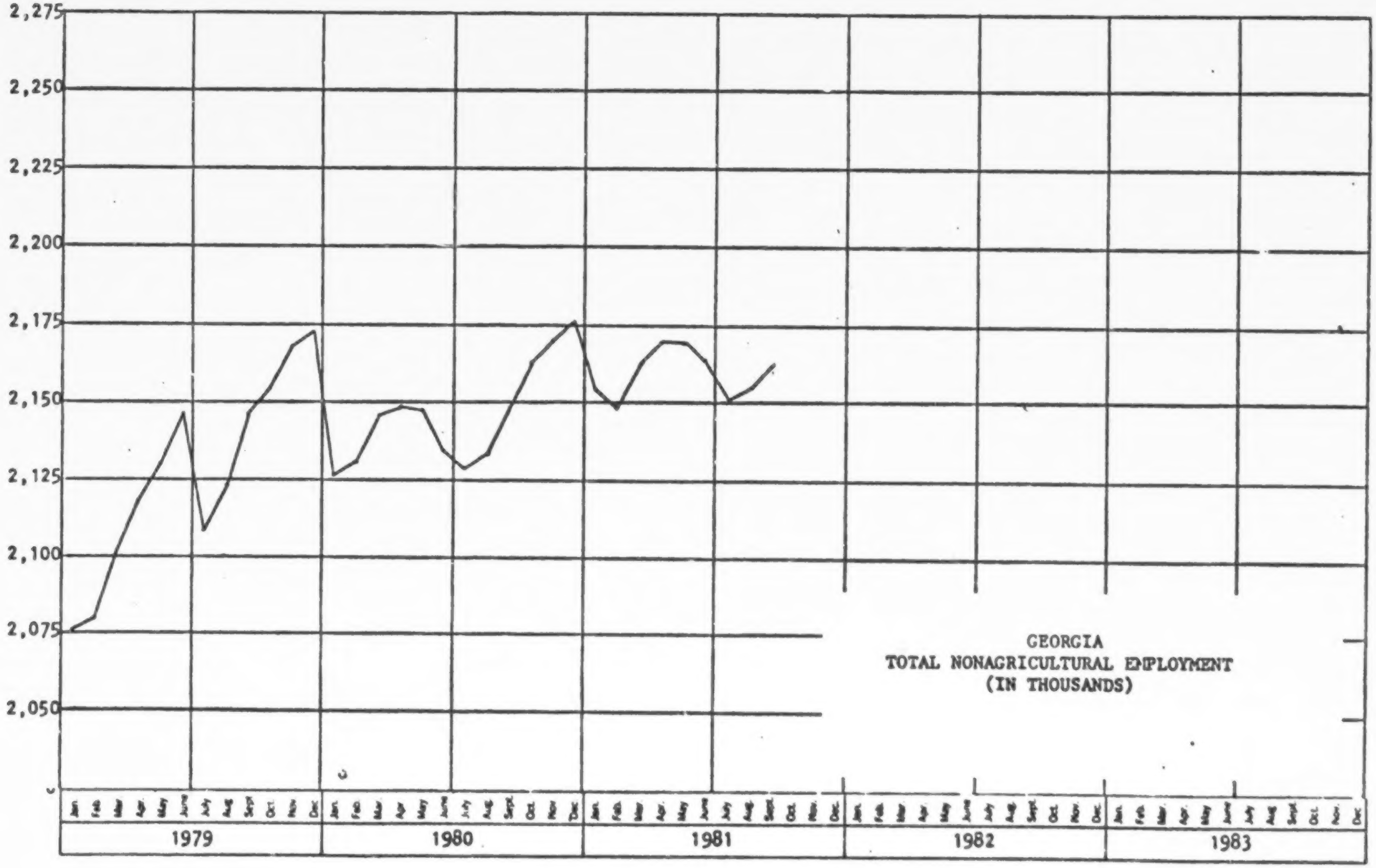
RICHWAY TO OPEN IN CONYERS AND SNELLVILLE

Atlanta-based Richway, a division of Federated Department Stores Incorporated, will open two new stores next year. They will be located in Conyers in Rockdale County and Snellville in Gwinnett County. Each store will have 79,000 square feet of space and will be situated on 9 acres. The Conyers store will be one-half mile southwest of the I-20 intersection on Georgia 138. The Snellville store will be at the intersection of U.S. 78 and McGee Road. The communities were selected because of their recent growth.

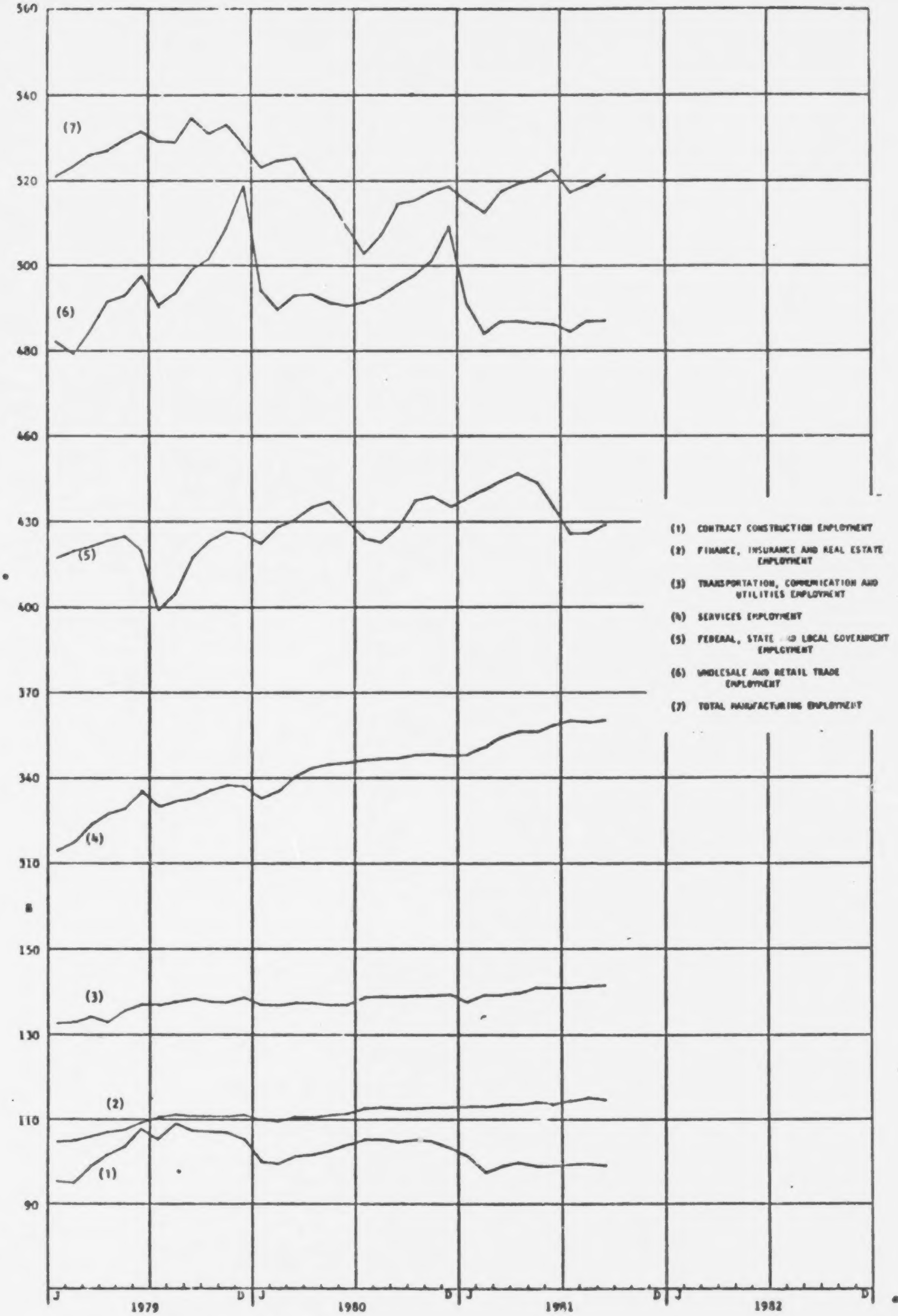
KIMBERLY-CLARK TO BUILD

Kimberly-Clark Corporation plans to build a five-story office building in Roswell next to Kimberly-Clark's General Office Building on a 97-acre site at Holcomb Bridge Road and Georgia Highway 400. The cost is expected to be between $8 million and $10 million. The building will house a subsidiary of Kimberly-Clark, Schweitzer Company-U.S., as well as K-C Health Care, Nonwoven and Industrial Group.

Note: Georgia narrative written by Ron Vaughn, Statistical Analyst, (404) 656-3146.



GEORGIA
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)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(1) CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT
(2) FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE EMPLOYMENT
(3) TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT
(4) SERVICES EMPLOYMENT
(5) FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
(6) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
(7) TOTAL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

GEORGIA					Net Change in Jobs	
INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,160.3	2,156.1	2,147.9	4.2	12.4
Manufacturing	300005	521.6	519.8	514.5	1.8	7.1
Durable Goods	300025	184.7	183.7	182.4	1.0	2.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	29.2	29.6	28.7	—.4	.5
Logging Camps, Sawmills and Planing Mills	324195	14.5	14.9	14.8	—.4	—.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	9.6	9.7	8.9	—.1	.7
Household Furniture	325105	7.0	7.1	6.7	—.1	.3
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	18.4	18.5	18.4	—.1	.0
Primary Metal Industries	333005	16.9	16.8	15.9	.1	1.0
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	20.7	20.6	20.4	.1	.3
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	22.3	22.1	22.4	.2	—.1
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	21.7	21.5	20.3	.2	1.4
Transportation Equipment	337005	33.9	33.2	36.3	.7	—2.4
Other Durable Goods	399915	11.9	11.9	11.1	.0	.8
Nondurable Goods	400015	336.9	336.1	332.1	.8	4.8
Food and Kindred Products	420005	60.1	59.7	59.7	.4	.4
Metal Products	420105	21.4	21.2	21.4	.2	.0
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.5	15.4	15.3	.1	.2
Dairy Products	420205	4.4	4.3	4.4	.1	.0
Bakery Products	420505	9.2	9.0	9.2	.2	.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	113.1	113.2	113.7	—.1	—.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	26.3	26.2	28.4	.1	—2.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	4.4	4.4	4.3	.0	.1
Knitting Mills	422505	9.3	9.4	9.1	—.1	.2
Floor Covering Mills	422705	30.6	30.6	29.9	.0	.7
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	22.3	22.6	22.3	—.3	.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	73.3	72.9	72.2	.4	1.1
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	40.1	39.8	39.4	.3	.7
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	22.3	22.4	21.9	—.1	.4
Paper and Allied Products	426005	29.7	29.4	28.5	.3	1.2
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	14.5	14.5	14.1	.0	.4
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	6.9	6.8	6.4	.1	.5
Printing and Publishing	427005	23.5	23.4	23.0	.1	.5
Commercial Printing	427505	8.5	8.5	8.3	.0	.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	17.2	17.0	16.5	.2	.7
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.4	2.5	2.4	—.1	.0
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.6	2.5	2.4	.1	.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	17.5	18.0	16.1	—.5	1.4
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,638.7	1,636.3	1,633.4	2.4	5.3
Mining	100005	7.8	7.8	7.7	.0	.1
Contract Construction	200005	98.8	99.7	104.4	—.9	—5.6
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U S Postal Service)	500005	141.5	141.6	138.9	—.1	2.6
Transportation	500015	84.8	84.7	82.9	.1	1.9
Communication (excluding U S. Postal Service)	548005	36.1	36.2	35.9	—.1	.2
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Service	549005	20.6	20.7	20.1	—.1	.5

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

GEORGIA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	487.2	487.5	495.6	—.3	—8.4
Wholesale Trade	650005	157.7	158.0	157.4	—.3	.3
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	97.4	98.2	96.1	—.8	1.3
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	60.3	59.8	61.3	.5	—1.0
Retail Trade	652005	329.5	329.5	338.2	.0	—8.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	114.3	114.9	112.5	—.6	1.8
Finance	760025	49.7	50.1	48.0	—.4	1.7
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	40.3	40.5	40.5	—.2	—.2
Real Estate	765075	24.3	24.4	24.0	—.1	.3
Services	800005	359.8	360.1	346.3	—.3	13.5
Government	998008	429.4	424.6	428.1	4.8	1.3
Federal	998011	88.0	89.0	85.0	—1.0	3.0
State and Local	998509	341.4	335.6	343.1	5.8	—1.7

Note These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. Thse estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note Totals may not add due to rounding

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PRODUCTION WORKERS
(IN THOUSANDS)

GEORGIA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	398.7	396.3	395.5	2.4	3.2
Durable Goods	300025	137.2	136.0	137.9	1.2	—.7
Nondurable Goods	400015	261.5	260.3	257.6	1.2	3.9
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	42.1	41.8	41.5	.3	.6
Textile Mill Products	422005	95.2	95.3	96.4	—.1	—1.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	23.5	23.4	25.5	.1	—2.0
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	3.8	3.8	3.6	.0	.2
Knitting Mills	422505	7.6	7.8	7.5	—.2	.1
Floor Covering Mills	422705	25.4	25.4	25.1	.0	.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	19.5	19.7	19.8	—.2	—.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	62.0	61.6	61.2	.4	.8
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	34.8	34.5	34.1	.3	.7
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	18.3	18.4	18.1	—.1	.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	24.1	24.3	23.7	—.2	.4
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	7.8	7.8	7.6	.0	.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	23.0	22.8	22.3	.2	.7
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	10.9	10.8	10.8	.1	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	10.8	10.7	10.0	.1	.8
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.1	2.1	1.9	.0	.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	14.2	14.3	14.3	—.1	—.1
Primary Metal Industries	333005	11.8	11.6	11.2	.2	.6
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	16.2	16.1	16.4	.1	—.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	16.1	15.8	16.5	.3	—.4
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	13.5	13.4	12.6	.1	.9
Transportation Equipment	337005	23.1	22.4	26.0	.7	—2.9

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

HOURS AND EARNINGS

GEORGIA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month SEP 81	Average Weekly Earnings Previous Month AUG 81	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Average Weekly Hours Current Month Sep 81	Average Weekly Hours Previous Month AUG 81	Average Weekly Hours Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month SEP 81	Average Hourly Earnings Previous Month AUG 81	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month Year ago SEP 80
Total Manufacturing	300005	$254.78	$257.11	$238.39	39.5	40.3	40.2	$6.45	$6.38	$5.93
Durable Goods	300025	288.68	296.21	270.68	39.6	40.8	40.1	7.29	7.26	6.75
Nondurable Goods	400015	237.40	236.40	221.10	39.5	40.0	40.2	6.01	5.91	5.50
Selected Industries										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$240.67	$229.94	$214.63	41.0	40.2	39.6	$5.87	$5.72	$5.42
Textile Mill Products	422005	221.48	227.61	213.38	39.2	40.5	40.8	5.65	5.62	5.23
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	231.83	233.62	221.40	40.6	40.7	41.0	5.71	5.74	5.40
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	282.59	252.32	222.91	45.8	41.5	40.9	6.17	6.08	5.45
Knitting Mills	422505	191.35	182.78	173.05	37.3	37.0	39.6	5.13	4.94	4.37
Floor Covering Mills	422705	218.99	228.48	222.29	39.6	40.8	42.1	5.53	5.60	5.28
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	213.73	220.99	207.63	37.3	38.5	39.7	5.73	5.74	5.23
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	160.56	162.43	154.63	36.0	37.0	37.9	4.46	4.39	4.08
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	158.42	160.24	153.06	35.6	36.5	37.7	4.45	4.39	4.06
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	156.11	160.76	149.92	35.4	37.3	37.2	4.41	4.31	4.03
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	193.94	203.20	188.94	39.1	40.0	40.2	4.96	5.08	4.70
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	163.68	164.56	153.87	34.1	34.0	35.7	4.80	4.84	4.31
Paper and Allied Products	426005	405.14	402.19	361.25	43.1	43.2	42.5	9.40	9.31	8.50
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	485.94	466.72	403.25	44.5	43.7	43.5	10.92	10.68	9.27
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	328.02	330.33	288.39	42.6	42.9	42.1	7.70	7.70	6.85
Leather and Leather Products	431005	143.32	151.53	144.59	36.1	37.6	40.5	3.97	4.03	3.57
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	296.36	275.27	270.38	41.8	40.6	43.4	7.09	6.78	6.23
Primary Metal Industries	333005	339.76	357.86	315.67	40.4	42.3	42.6	8.41	8.46	7.41
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	285.36	293.16	264.31	41.0	42.0	40.6	6.96	6.98	6.51
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	293.64	331.97	271.98	39.1	41.6	38.2	7.51	7.98	7.12
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	305.37	297.84	281.76	39.0	40.8	40.6	7.83	7.30	6.94
Transportation Equipment	337005	421.34	434.30	385.71	39.6	41.6	39.0	10.64	10.44	9.89

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

LABOR TURNOVER RATES

GEORGIA		Accession Rates									Separation Rates								
		Total			New Hires			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80
All Manufacturing	300005	3.6	4.1	3.8	2.8	3.2	3.0	.5	5	.5	4.1	4.0	4.0	2.6	2.5	2.6	.6	6	5
Durable Goods	300025	2.8	3.0	3.3	1.9	2.4	2.5	.7	.5	.5	3.2	3.1	2.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	8	9	3
Nondurable Goods	400015	3.8	4.4	4.1	3.1	3.6	3.3	.4	.5	5	4.4	4.4	4.5	2.9	2.9	3.0	6	.6	.6
Selected Industries:																			
Food & Kindred Products	420005	6.4	6.9	5.5	4.7	4.6	4.2	.5	.9	.5	7.1	6.7	6.3	4.3	4.4	3.9	1.1	1.1	.9
Textile Mill Products	422005	2.6	3.7	3.0	2.3	3.2	2.6	.1	.2	.3	3.2	3.7	3.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	.3	2	.5
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	3.5	4.4	3.2	2.9	3.8	2.7	.1	.2	.1	3.7	4.0	3.9	2.7	2.8	2.5	1	2	.4
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	2.5	2.7	1.5	2.3	2.5	1.0	.0	.1	.4	2.7	2.8	3.1	1.9	1.7	1.9	.0	.0	.5
Knitting Mills	422505	5.1	3.5	4.6	4.7	3.3	4.4	.2	.1	.2	4.3	5.6	5.1	3.4	4.0	3.3	.0	.1	.8
Floor Covering Mills	422705	1.9	5.0	3.1	1.7	4.1	2.8	.1	.1	.2	3.6	4.0	3.2	2.0	3.1	2.3	.8	.4	.3
Yarn & Thread Mills	422805	2.3	2.9	2.8	1.9	2.8	2.7	.3	.2	.1	2.5	3.5	3.2	1.9	2.4	2.1	.1	.1	.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	423005	5.6	5.9	5.4	4.6	4.7	4.5	.9	1.0	.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	4.5	4.1	4.4	.4	.6	.3
Men's & Boys' Clothing	423175	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.3	4.3	.5	.6	.6	4.9	4.8	5.3	4.0	4.0	4.5	.3	2	.2
Women's & Children's Clothing	423335	6.1	5.9	6.1	4.3	4.4	5.0	1.6	1.2	.8	6.2	6.4	6.2	5.1	4.3	4.9	.1	1.0	.2
Lumber & Wood Products	324005	3.5	4.5	6.9	3.1	4.2	5.9	.3	.2	.9	6.7	5.4	6.8	3.1	3.2	4.9	2.5	1.3	.4
Furniture & Fixtures	325005	5.3	7.6	4.9	4.7	7.1	3.5	.6	.5	1.3	5.6	7.5	5.1	3.8	4.9	2.3	.4	.8	1.9
Paper & Allied Products	426005	1.4	1.6	1.8	.9	1.2	1.5	.3	.3	.3	4.0	3.4	3.5	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.1
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	426135	1.3	1.0	1.8	.7	.7	1.4	.2	.2	.3	4.5	2.1	3.3	1.7	1.3	2.2	1.4	.5	.8
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	426505	1.8	2.6	2.2	1.3	2.0	1.8	.4	.4	.4	2.0	4.1	2.5	1.1	1.5	.7	.3	1.6	1.1
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	427005	2.7	5.9	5.7	2.5	5.6	4.8	.2	.3	.9	3.4	2.6	6.8	1.7	1.8	3.3	1.3	.3	2.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	428005	1.5	1.3	2.2	1.3	1.2	1.7	.1	.0	.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	.1	.4	0
Leather & Leather Products	431005	6.5	6.5	6.9	5.4	5.5	6.8	1.1	.6	.1	4.5	6.0	5.7	3.7	3.9	4.2	.0	.1	.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	332005	.7	1.8	3.6	.6	1.8	3.0	.2	.0	.2	3.1	3.2	4.0	1.5	1.5	2.6	1.0	.6	.2
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.8	2.9	1.7	3.3	2.7	1.4	.0	.0	.2	3.7	1.8	1.7	2.0	.9	.7	.0	.0	.0
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	2.9	3.2	3.1	1.7	2.5	2.4	1.1	.5	.5	3.6	4.8	3.0	2.2	2.9	1.8	.9	1.1	.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	2.1	2.4	2.8	1.9	1.9	2.2	.2	.2	.5	2.8	4.0	3.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	.1	1.4	.7
Electric & Electronic Equipment	336005	1.6	2.6	3.3	1.1	2.4	1.8	.1	.1	1.2	.9	2.0	2.0	.4	1.2	1.4	.1	.0	.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.1	.2	2.5	2.2	.8	.8	.7	.4	1.2	1.2	.2

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. Turnover rates represent estimated number per 100 employees.

ATLANTA EMPLOYMENT RISES IN SEPTEMBER DESPITE DROP IN CONSTRUCTION AND TRADE

Nonfarm wage and salary employment for Atlanta in September was estimated at 966,800. This was an increase of 3,300 over August and 6,700 over the year. The gain for the month was split evenly between the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries.

Durable and nondurable goods industries shared almost equally in the employment increase in manufacturing. Among the durable goods industries, only transportation equipment recorded any substantial increase as automobile assembly products was the sole industry in all manufacturing to record a drop due to less business in concrete products, except block and brick.

Annually, manufacturing declined 1,400 primarily due to the slower recall of automobile assembly workers following the temporary layoff for retooling in connection with model changes.

During the month of September, nonmanufacturing employment rose 1,600 due to gains in state and local government exceeeding substantial losses in construction and trade. Seasonal gains provided by school reopenings with the return of non-teaching personnel raised the employment level in government. General building, residential and commercial, accounted for the decline in construction. The loss in trade was limited mostly to the retail sector and attributed mainly to a sizable downturn in eating and drinking establishments. Transportation and public utilities declined slightly as layoffs occurred in air transportation because of the reduced number of flights. Gains in the trucking and warehousing segment of transportation partially offset these losses.

Over the year, nonmanufacturing employment has risen 8,200 notwithstanding losses of 6,200 and 1,400 in construction and trade respectively. Among the major nonmanufacturing industries, services has had the greatest growth -- up 10,900.

Note: Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendell

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	966.8	963.5	960.1	3.3	6.7
Manufacturing	300005	142.4	140.8	143.8	1.6	—1.4
Durable Goods	300025	70.9	70.0	72.7	.9	—1.8
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	3.0	2.8	3.0	.2	.0
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.4	3.4	3.3	.0	.1
Household Furniture	325105	1.9	1.9	2.1	.0	—.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	7.7	7.8	7.8	—.1	—.1
Primary Metal Industries	333005	5.3	5.1	4.7	.2	.6
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	8.0	8.0	7.8	.0	.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	7.4	7.3	7.6	.1	—.2
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	10.7	10.7	10.5	.0	.2
Transportation Equipment	337005	22.0	21.4	24.6	.6	—2.6
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.4	3.4	3.5	.0	—.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	71.5	70.7	71.1	.8	.4
Food and Kindred Products	420005	18.0	17.8	18.5	.2	—.5
Meat Products	420105	4.8	4.8	5.0	.0	—.2
Bakery Products	420505	3.4	3.3	3.5	.1	—.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	5.7	5.6	6.7	.1	—1.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	2.4	2.4	3.7	.0	—1.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.6	1.6	1.5	.0	.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	9.5	9.4	9.7	.1	—.2
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.9	3.9	3.9	.0	.0
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	3.6	3.6	3.8	.0	—.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	8.8	8.7	8.0	.1	.8
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.8	4.7	4.1	.1	.7
Printing and Publishing	427005	16.0	15.8	15.5	.2	.5
Commercial Printing	427505	6.5	6.5	6.4	.0	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	7.3	7.1	7.1	.2	.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.3	6.3	5.7	.0	.6
Nonmanufacturing	000060	824.4	822.8	816.2	1.6	8.2
Contract Construction	200005	40.8	42.1	47.0	—1.3	—6.2
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	87.6	88.0	85.2	—.4	2.4
Transportation	500015	56.6	57.0	55.2	—.4	1.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	260.9	262.7	262.3	—1.8	—1.4
Wholesale Trade	650005	104.0	104.2	101.4	—.2	2.6
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	70.2	70.9	69.1	—.7	1.1
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	33.8	33.3	32.2	.5	1.6
Retail Trade	652005	156.9	158.5	160.9	—1.6	—4.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	69.4	69.6	68.5	—.2	.9

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Finance	760025	26.3	26.5	25.2	—.2	1.1
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	25.3	25.4	25.9	—.1	—.6
Services	800055	206.0	205.2	195.1	.8	10.9
Government	998008	159.8	155.2	158.1	4.6	1.7
Federal	998011	33.8	34.0	33.1	—.2	.7
State and Local	998509	126.0	121.2	125.0	4.8	1.0

Note These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PRODUCTION WORKERS
(IN THOUSANDS)

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	95.9	94.4	99.0	1.5	—3.1
Durable Goods	300025	47.2	46.3	50.0	.9	—2.8
Nondurable Goods	400015	48.7	48.0	48.9	.7	—.2
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	11.3	11.2	12.0	.1	—.7
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.6	4.5	5.8	.1	—1.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	7.5	7.4	7.7	.1	—.2
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.2	3.2	3.3	.0	—.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.8	2.7	2.9	.1	—.1
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.4	2.3	2.6	.1	—.2
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	2.3	2.3	2.4	.0	—.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	6.8	6.8	6.1	.0	.7
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	3.5	3.6	2.9	—.1	.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	3.8	3.7	3.6	.1	.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	5.9	6.0	6.0	—.1	—.1
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.5	3.3	3.1	.2	.4
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	5.7	5.7	5.4	.0	.3
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	4.5	4.3	4.4	.2	.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	13.9	13.4	17.2	.5	—3.3

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the armed forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark

Note Totals may not add due to rounding

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

HOURS AND EARNINGS

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
		Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80
Total Manufacturing	300005	$293.61	$295.71	$274.01	39.2	39.8	39.2	$7.49	$7.43	$6.99
Durable Goods	300025	$332.52	$336.15	$312.70	38.8	39.5	38.7	8.57	8.51	8.08
Nondurable Goods	400015	255.57	256.64	234.23	39.5	40.1	39.7	6.47	6.40	5.90
Selected Industries:										
Food & Kindred Products	420005	251.68	244.22	218.64	38.9	39.2	36.5	6.47	6.23	5.99
Textile Mill Products	422005	190.17	203.46	193.40	36.5	37.4	37.7	5.21	5.44	5.13
Apparel & Other Textile Products	423005	160.56	173.25	168.44	35.6	38.5	40.2	4.51	4.50	4.19
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	155.65	155.65	178.06	34.9	34.9	42.7	4.46	4.46	4.17
Women's & Children's Clothing	423335	148.60	181.47	153.56	34.8	42.4	38.2	4.27	4.28	4.02
Lumber & Wood Products	324005	183.11	186.69	207.84	37.6	38.1	43.3	4.87	4.90	4.80
Furniture & Fixtures	325005	184.00	193.20	157.26	34.2	35.0	32.9	5.38	5.52	4.78
Paper & Allied Products	426005	306.03	312.91	314.62	41.3	41.5	44.5	7.41	7.54	7.07
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	426505	268.67	265.98	306.88	40.1	39.0	42.8	6.70	6.82	7.17
Chemicals & Allied Products	428005	300.98	308.18	250.34	40.4	41.2	36.6	7.45	7.48	6.84
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	332005	291.91	269.10	229.59	40.6	39.0	36.5	7.19	6.90	6.29
Primary Metal Industries	333005	472.57	482.80	379.73	43.0	43.3	40.7	10.99	11.15	9.33
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	300.27	304.58	288.38	38.3	38.8	38.4	7.84	7.85	7.51
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	288.10	299.44	229.10	43.0	42.9	35.3	6.70	6.98	6.49
Transportation Equipment	337005	446.18	450.84	430.52	37.4	38.5	39.9	11.93	11.71	10.79

Note These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Accession Rate									Separation Rates								
		Total			New Hire			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
		Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Yere ago SEP 80	Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80
All Manufacturing	300005	2.6	3.0	3.1	1.9	2.3	2.6	.6	.5	.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	1.7	1.6	1.9	.8	7	.7
Durable Goods	300075	2.1	2.2	2.7	1.2	1.7	2.0	.8	.3	.3	2.7	2.6	2.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	.7	.4
Nondurable Goods	400095	3.2	4.0	3.5	2.8	3.1	3.2	.3	.7	.2	3.7	3.6	4.4	2.3	2.0	2.6	.5	.7	1.0
Selected Industries																			
Food & Kindred Products	420005	3.1	4.3	1.2	2.2	1.8	.9	.5	2.2	.1	4.0	3.2	3.7	2.9	1.5	2.0	.1	.7	1.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.3	3.7	4.4	.4	.2	.3	4.5	4.7	7.1	3.3	3.5	4.2	.3	.3	1.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	423005	7.3	7.6	8.5	5.8	6.7	8.2	1.4	.8	.3	4.3	5.7	7.7	3.1	4.9	7.3	.0	.0	.0
Furniture & Fixtures	325005	4.3	2.2	6.4	3.1	1.9	5.1	1.3	.3	.8	5.2	4.0	6.3	2.2	2.9	3.6	1.1	6	1.8
Paper & Allied Products	426005	1.6	2.9	2.3	1.4	2.3	2.0	.1	.4	.2	3.4	5.5	2.9	1.3	2.0	1.4	1.5	2.3	1.0
Printing & Publishing	427005	.4	3.9	4.9	.4	3.5	4.4	.0	.4	.5	8	2.2	5.2	.2	1.4	2.1	4	.1	2.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	428005	2.6	2.1	2.9	2.4	1.8	2.9	.1	.0	.0	3.4	2.1	2.3	2.3	1.0	1.2	2	.1	.0
Primary Metal Industries	333005	1.6	1.9	.9	1.3	1.7	.6	.0	.0	.2	3.6	.9	.9	2.6	.3	.3	.0	.0	.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	2.9	2.1	2.8	1.9	2.0	2.5	1.0	.0	.2	2.1	3.9	4.2	1.2	2.1	1.9	.0	1.0	1.7
Transportation Equipment	337005	1.9	1.2	2.5	.4	.2	1.6	1.4	.8	.1	2.3	2.0	.8	.3	.3	.4	1.8	1.5	.2

Note These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties.

Turnover rates represent estimated number per 100 employees.

NO CHANGE IN ALBANY MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Albany area was 45,200 in September. This estimate was unchanged from the previous month and up 1,400 from the same month one year ago.

Manufacturing, at 10,900, was down 100 from last month. The decline was in the fabricated metals and machinery segment of the durable goods division. In nondurable goods, a slight increase was recorded in the textiles and apparel segment. Annually, an increase of 500 was recorded in manufacturing. Most of the increase was in nondurable goods manufacturing.

Nonmanufacturing, at 34,300, gained 100 over the month and 800 for the year. Over the month, gains were recorded in state and local government while losses were in retail trade and services. Annually, all divisions increased except government and transportation, communications and utilities. Contract construction, at 3,200, was unchanged over the month and up 100 for the year. Activity in this industry has been very slow in recent months according to industry spokesman. Construction has begun on a new civic center for Albany and may add some jobs to the industry. Wholesale and retail trade, at 10,100, declined 100 for the month and increased 400 over the year. The gains were primarily in the retail segment. Finance, insurance and real estate, at 2,000, was unchanged over the month and up 100 from a year ago. Transportation, communications and utilities, at 2,100, was unchanged over the month and year. Services, at 6,600, gained 200 over the month and declined by 100 during the year. Government, at 10,300, was up 200 for the month and down 100 over the year.

Note. Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, W. David Wilson, (912) 439-4176.

NONMANUFACTURING LOSSES CAUSE OVERALL DECINE IN COLUMBUS

Nonagriculltural wage and salary employment declined by 900 from the August estimate. Manufacturing advanced 100 while nonmanufacturing lost 1,000 during the month. Employment declined 1,400 from the September 1980 estimate. Employment in manufacturing industries dropped 100 during the year while nonmanufacturing lost 1,300 workers.

Manufacturing employment, at 20,800, rose 100 above the August level of 20,700. Losses of 100 each in stone, clay and glass products and in metals and machinery were partially offset by an increase in food and kindred products.

Nonmanufacturing employment declined by 1,000 in September to a total of 57,700. A decline in employment of 1,300 was noted from the year ago figure. Contract construction employment, at 3,900, was 200 less than last month and was down 100 from a year earlier. Transportation, communication, and utilities at 3,300, lost 100 workers from August and had 200 fewer workers than one year ago.

Trade employment rose 200 from last month due to more business in retail trade. Wholesale and retail trade dropped over the year by 600 workers, primarily in the retail sector. Finance, insurance and real estate employment gained 100 over the year and lost 100 from August.

Services and miscellaneous employment declined 200 from last month in a normal seasonal trend and was 100 above last year's figure. Government employment dropped 700 from August and was 800 less than one year ago. The losses were primarily in state and local government and were caused by cuts in programs financed by federal funds.

Note. Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 571-7423.

MACON EMPLOYMENT UNCHANGED FROM LAST YEAR

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment, except domestics, totaled 97,000 in September. The current preliminary estimate was down 600 from August and unchanged from September 1980. During the month, manufacturing declined 200 with most of the loss in nondurable goods. Nonmanufacturing fell 400 with losses in trade and government. All other segments were unchanged.

Annually, manufacturing rose 800 with durable goods and nondurable goods each adding 400. Nonmanufacturing fell 800 with decreases in construction, transportation, communications, and utilities, trade, and services. Finance, insurance and real estate and government advanced during the twelve month period.

Manufacturing, at 16,300, was down 200 from last month and up 800 from a year ago. During the month, durable goods was unchanged with small fluctuations in all segments. Nondurable goods declined with losses in food and textiles. Annually, durable goods rose 400 with a gain in "other durable goods" being partially offset by losses in lumber and wood products and stone, clay and glass. Nondurable goods added 400 with increases in apparel, paper, and "other nondurable goods." Textiles declined slightly and food was unchanged.

Construction, at 4,700, was unchanged from August and down 600 from a year ago. During the month, a decrease in general construction was offset by increases in heavy construction and special trades construction. Annually, declines in general construction and heavy construction were partially offset by an increase in special trades construction. Transportation, communications, and utilities, at 4,500, was unchanged from last month and down 300 from September 1980. Most of the annual loss was in transportation. Trade, at 19,300, was down during all reporting periods, dropping 100 from last month and 200 during the year. Declines in retail trade accounted for most of the losses. Finance, insurance and real estate, at 6,100, was unchanged from August and up 300 from September 1980. Most of the annual gain was in insurance. Services, at 16,700, was unchanged from last month and down 100 from a year ago. Most of the annual loss was in mining and "other covered services." Government, at 29,400, was down 300 from August and up 100 from a year ago. During the month the federal segment was unchanged and the state and local segment declined 300. Annually, the federal segment advanced with the state and local segment recording a loss.

Note: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Tom G. Matthews, (912) 744-6170.

SAVANNAH EMPLOYMENT HOLDS STEADY

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Savannah SMSA has remained practically level over the month. Even when considering the individual sectors, there has been no significant change. However, employment has shown some very strong growth over the year, recording an increase in the range of 3,000, or a growth of 3.6 percent. Sixteen percent of the yearly growth occurred in the manufacturing sector with the balance of 84 percent occurring in the nonmanufacturing sector. This is in contrast to the growth of nonagricultural wage and salary employment on the national level of 1.5 percent. Manufacturing employment on the national level grew over the year by approximately 32.6 percent, or almost twice the rate of the Savannah SMSA. However, the national growth rate in the nonmanufacturing sector was only 67.4 percent. Construction employment in the nation actually declined 2.6 percent, whereas, in Savannah, construction employment actually increased in excess of 15 percent.

This comparison helps to put the Savannah economic situation in perspective.

Note: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James W. Taggart, (912) 944-2131.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

ALBANY					Net Change in Jobs	
INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	45.2	45.2	43.8	.0	1.4
Manufacturing	300005	10.9	11.0	10.4	—.1	.5
Durable Goods	300025	1.9	1.9	1.8	.0	.1
Primary and Fabricated Metals, Machine	333055	.8	.9	.6	—.1	.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	1.0	1.0	1.2	.0	—.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.1	9.1	8.6	.0	.5
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.2	2.2	2.2	.0	.0
Textiles and Apparel	422015	1.8	1.7	1.8	.1	.0
Chemicals	428005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.6	4.6	4.1	.0	.5
Nonmanufacturing	000060	34.3	34.2	33.5	.1	.8
Contract Construction	200005	3.2	3.2	3.1	.0	.1
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	500005	2.1	2.1	2.1	.0	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	10.1	10.2	9.7	—.1	.4
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.2	3.2	3.1	.0	.1
Retail Trade	652005	6.9	7.0	6.6	—.1	.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	2.0	2.0	1.9	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	6.6	6.7	6.3	—.1	.3
Government	998008	10.3	10.1	10.4	.2	—.1
Federal	998011	2.9	2.9	3.0	.0	—.1
State and Local	998509	7.3	7.1	7.4	.2	—.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

AUGUSTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	123.4	122.9	122.3	.5	1.1
Manufacturing	300005	36.0	35.9	35.4	.1	.6
Durable Goods	300025	8.7	8.7	8.4	.0	.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	3.7	3.6	3.3	.1	.4
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.0	2.0	1.9	.0	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.4	2.3	2.5	.1	—.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	27.2	27.2	27.0	.0	.2
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.5	2.5	2.5	.0	.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	10.0	10.2	10.6	—.2	—.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	2.6	2.6	2.6	.0	.0
Printing and Publishing	427005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	11.4	11.3	10.7	.1	.7
Nonmanufacturing	000060	87.5	87.0	86.9	.5	.6
Contract Construction	200005	4.9	5.0	5.5	—.1	—.6
Transportation and Public Utilities (Except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.4	4.4	4.2	.0	.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	23.1	23.0	22.2	.1	.9
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.0	4.0	4.1	.0	—.1
Retail Trade	652005	19.1	19.0	18.1	.1	1.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.4	4.5	4.5	—.1	—.1
Services and Mining	800055	18.4	18.4	17.9	.0	.5
Government	998008	32.3	31.7	32.5	.6	—.2
Federal	998011	6.8	7.0	7.6	—.2	—.8
State and Local	998509	25.4	24.7	24.9	.7	.5

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

COLUMBUS					Net Change in Jobs	
INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	78.5	79.4	79.9	—.9	—1.4
Manufacturing	300005	20.8	20.7	20.9	.1	—.1
Durable Goods	300025	5.6	5.7	5.8	—.1	—.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	.5	.6	.5	—.1	.0
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	4.2	4.3	4.4	—.1	—.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	.3	.3	.4	.0	—.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	15.1	15.0	15.1	.1	.0
Food and Kindred Products	420005	3.7	3.6	3.6	.1	.1
Textile Mills Products	422005	8.4	8.4	8.5	.0	—.1
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Products	423005	.9	.9	.7	.0	.2
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.1	1.1	1.1	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.1	1.1	1.0	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	57.7	58.7	59.0	—1.0	—1.3
Contract Construction	200005	3.9	4.1	4.0	—.2	—.1
Transportation and Public Utilities (Except U.S Postal Service)	500005	3.3	3.4	3.5	—.1	—.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	15.6	15.4	16.2	.2	—.6
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	—.1
Retail Trade	652005	13.5	13.2	13.9	.3	—.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	5.6	5.7	5.5	—.1	.1
Services and Mining	800055	11.2	11.4	11.1	—.2	.1
Government	998008	18.0	18.7	18.8	—.7	—.8
Federal	998011	6.2	6.3	5.9	—.1	.3
State and Local	998509	11.8	12.4	12.9	—.6	—1.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, which includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

MACON INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	97.0	97.6	97.0	—.6	.0
Manufacturing	300005	16.3	16.5	15.5	—.2	.8
Durable Goods	300025	5.4	5.4	5.0	.0	.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.6	.6	—.1	—.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	1.1	1.1	1.2	.0	—.1
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.5	3.5	3.0	.0	.5
Nondurable Goods	400015	10.9	11.0	10.5	—.1	.4
Food and Kindred Products	420005	3.0	3.1	3.0	—.1	.0
Textile Mills Products	422005	1.3	1.4	1.4	—.1	—.1
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Products	423005	2.0	2.0	1.8	.0	.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.3	2.3	2.1	.0	.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.1	2.1	2.0	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	80.7	81.1	81.5	—.4	—.8
Contract Construction	200005	4.7	4.7	5.3	.0	—.6
Transportation and Public Utilities (Except U S Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.5	4.8	.0	—.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	19.3	19.4	19.5	—.1	—.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	6.1	6.1	5.8	.0	.3
Services and Mining	800055	16.7	16.7	16.8	.0	—.1
Government	998008	29.4	29.7	29.3	—.3	.1
Federal	998011	16.2	16.2	15.9	.0	.3
State and Local	998509	13.2	13.5	13.5	—.3	—.3

Note These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston, Jones and Twiggs Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note Totals may not add due to rounding

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

SAVANNAH					Net Change in Jobs	
INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	86.9	86.8	83.8	.1	3.1
Manufacturing	300005	17.4	17.3	16.8	.1	.6
Durable Goods	300025	6.8	6.7	6.3	.1	.5
Lumber and Wood Products, except Furniture	324005	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
Millwork, Plywood, and Prefab. Structural Products	324305	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.4	3.3	3.1	.1	.3
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.2	2.2	2.1	.0	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	10.6	10.7	10.6	—.1	.0
Food and Kindred Products	420005	1.9	1.9	1.9	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	4.9	5.0	5.0	—.1	—.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	2.2	2.1	2.0	.1	.2
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.0	1.0	.9	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	69.4	69.5	67.0	—.1	2.4
Contract Construction	200005	6.5	6.5	5.6	.0	.9
Transportation and Public Utilities (Except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	8.5	8.3	8.1	.2	.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	19.8	20.0	19.6	—.2	.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.2	4.2	4.1	.0	.1
Retail Trade	652005	15.7	15.8	15.5	—.1	.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.3	4.3	4.1	.0	.2
Services and Mining	800055	15.8	15.8	15.3	.0	.5
Government	998008	14.6	14.7	14.4	—.1	.2
Federal	998011	2.4	2.4	2.4	.0	.0
State and Local	998509	12.2	12.2	12.0	.0	.2

Note These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PRODUCTION WORKERS
(IN THOUSANDS)

SAVANNAH INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month SEP 81	Previous Month AUG 81	Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	12.0	11.9	11.7	.1	.3
Durable Goods	300025	4.9	4.8	4.5	.1	.4
Nondurable Goods	400015	7.1	7.2	7.2	—.1	—.1
Selected Industries:						
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.9	.9	.9	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	3.6	3.7	3.8	—.1	—.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.4	1.4	1.3	.0	.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	2.2	2.1	2.2	.1	.0

Note. These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

HOURS AND EARNINGS

SAVANNAH INDUSTRY	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month SEP 81	 Previous Month AUG 81	 Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Average Weekly Hours Current Month SEP 81	 Previous Month AUG 81	 Current Month Year ago SEP 80	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month SEP 81	 Previous Month AUG 81	 Current Month Year ago SEP 80
Total Manufacturing	300005	$365.20	$358.60	$333.32	44.0	44.0	43.8	$8.30	$8.15	$7.61
Durable Goods	300025	340.23	333.96	313.20	43.9	44.0	43.5	7.75	7.59	7.20
Nondurable Goods	400015	382.79	374.88	345.49	44.1	44.0	43.9	8.68	8.52	7.87
Selected Industries										
Lumber & Wood Products	324005	$229.63	$219.75	$194.56	41.3	40.1	37.2	$5.56	$5.48	$5.23
Paper & Allied Products	426005	454.72	445.90	400.47	45.7	45.5	44.3	9.95	9.80	9.04
Chemicals & Allied Products	428005	325.07	304.74	305.33	43.4	42.8	45.1	7.49	7.12	6.77
Transportation Equipment	337005	398.21	412.31	343.68	45.2	46.8	42.8	8.81	8.81	8.03

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Area and Employment	Preliminary September 1981	Revised August 1981	September 1980	Change From Revised August 1981	Change From September 1980
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,462,928	2,462,010	2,405,367	918	57,561
Employed	2,311,924	2,314,896	2,247,545	-2,972	64,379
Unemployed	151,004	147,114	157,822	3,890	6,818
Rate	6.1	6.0	6.6	xxx	xxx
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	51,781	52,001	49,369	-220	2,412
Employed	47,830	48,067	45,061	-237	2,769
Unemployed	3,951	3,934	4,308	17	-357
Rate	7.6	7.6	8.7	xxx	xxx
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	997,454	998,513	965,036	-1,059	32,418
Employed	942,834	943,637	910,477	-803	32,357
Unemployed	54,620	54,876	54,559	-256	61
Rate	5.5	5.5	5.7	xxx	xxx
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	125,932	125,790	122,963	142	2,969
Employed	117,812	117,850	113,734	-38	4,078
Unemployed	8,120	7,940	9,229	180	-1,109
Rate	6.4	6.3	7.5	xxx	xxx
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	83,238	83,762	82,700	-524	538
Employed	76,205	77,431	76,146	-1,226	59
Unemployed	7,033	6,331	6,554	702	479
Rate	8.4	7.6	7.9	xxx	xxx
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	100,584	101,459	98,163	-875	2,421
Employed	94,517	95,467	91,924	-950	2,593
Unemployed	6,067	5,992	6,239	75	-172
Rate	6.0	5.9	6.4	xxx	xxx
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	90,657	90,457	86,113	200	4,544
Employed	85,128	85,482	79,935	-354	5,193
Unemployed	5,529	4,975	6,178	554	-649
Rate	6.1	5.5	7.2	xxx	xxx

In accordance with U S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics instructions, totals are on a place-of-residence basis rather than a place-of-work basis To the nonagricultural wage and salary employment are added estimates of the "all other" groups which include self-employed unpaid family and private household workers and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are now counted as employed rather than being placed in a separate category. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact These data are estimates, not absolutes Data have not been seasonally adjusted

Published in cooperation with the U S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

				Change From	
Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary September 1981	Revised August 1981	September 1980	Revised August 1981	September 1980
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	125,932	125,790	122,963	142	2,969
Employed	117,812	117,850	113,734	-38	4,078
Unemployed	8,120	7,940	9,229	180	-1,109
Rate	6.4	6.3	7.5	xxx	xxx
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	83,646	83,608	81,813	38	1,833
Employed	78,555	78,668	76,414	-113	2,141
Unemployed	5,091	4,940	5,399	151	-308
Rate	6.1	5.9	6.6	xxx	xxx
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	42,286	42,182	41,150	104	1,136
Employed	39,257	39,182	37,320	75	1,937
Unemployed	3,029	3,000	3,830	29	-801
Rate	7.2	7.1	9.3	xxx	xxx

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

				Change From	
Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary September 1981	Revised August 1981	September 1980	Revised August 1981	September 1980
COLUMBUS, GA.—ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	83,238	83,762	82,700	-524	538
Employed	76,205	77,431	76,146	-1,226	59
Unemployed	7,033	6,331	6,554	702	479
Rate	8.4	7.6	7.9	xxx	xxx
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	66,049	66,552	63,877	-503	2,172
Employed	61,263	62,106	59,214	-843	2,049
Unemployed	4,786	4,446	4,663	340	123
Rate	7.2	6.7	7.3	xxx	xxx
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	17,189	17,210	18,823	-21	-1,634
Employed	14,942	15,325	16,932	-383	-1,990
Unemployed	2,247	1,885	1,891	362	356
Rate	13.1	11.0	10.0	xxx	xxx

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

				Change From	
Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary September 1981	Revised August 1981	September 1980	Revised August 1981	September 1980
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,462,928	2,462,010	2,405,367	918	57,561
Employed	2,311,924	2,314,896	2,247,545	-2,972	64,379
Unemployed	151,004	147,114	157,822	3,890	-6,818
Rate	6.1	6.0	6.6	xxx	xxx
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,435,672	1,437,983	1,389,842	-2,311	45,830
Employed	1,352,689	1,355,877	1,304,949	-3,188	47,740
Unemployed	82,983	82,106	84,893	877	-1,910
Rate	5.8	5.7	6.1	xxx	xxx
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,027,256	1,024,027	1,015,525	3,229	11,731
Employed	959,235	959,019	942,596	216	16,639
Unemployed	68,021	65,008	72,929	3,013	-4,908
Rate	6.6	6.3	7.2	xxx	xxx

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA

According to BLS definition,employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week. (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business; (3)were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work; (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants; (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted. (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers.

Cost $345.26
Quantity 1,200

The trade division is broken down into two sectors--wholesale and retail. Wholesale trade includes establishments engaged in selling merchandise to retailers; to industrial, commercial, institutional, farm, or professional business users; or to other wholesalers; or acting as agents or brokers in buying merchandise for or selling merchandise to such persons or companies. The principal types of establishments are: (1) merchant wholesalers (wholesale jobbers, industrial distributors, exporters, importers, terminal elevators); (2) sales branches and sales offices maintained by manufacturing or mining enterprises; (3) agents, merchandise or commodity brokers, and commission merchants; (4) petroleum bulk stations; and (5) assemblers, buyers, and associations engaged in the cooperative marketing of farm products. Retail trade includes establishments engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption, and rendering services incidental to the sale of the goods. Characteristics of a retail establishment are: (1) it is usually a place of business and attracts the general public to buy; (2) it buys or receives merchandise as well as sells; (3) it may process its products, but it is incidental or subordinate to selling; (4) it is considered as retail in the trade; and (5) it sells to customers for personal or household use.

The next division is made up of establishments operating in the fields of finance, insurance, and real estate. Finance includes banks and trust companies, credit agencies other than banks, holding companies, other investment companies, brokers and dealers in securities and commodity contracts, and security and commodity exchanges. Insurance covers carriers of all types of insurance, and insurance agents and brokers. Real estate includes owners, lessors, lessees, buyers, sellers, agents, and developers of real estate.

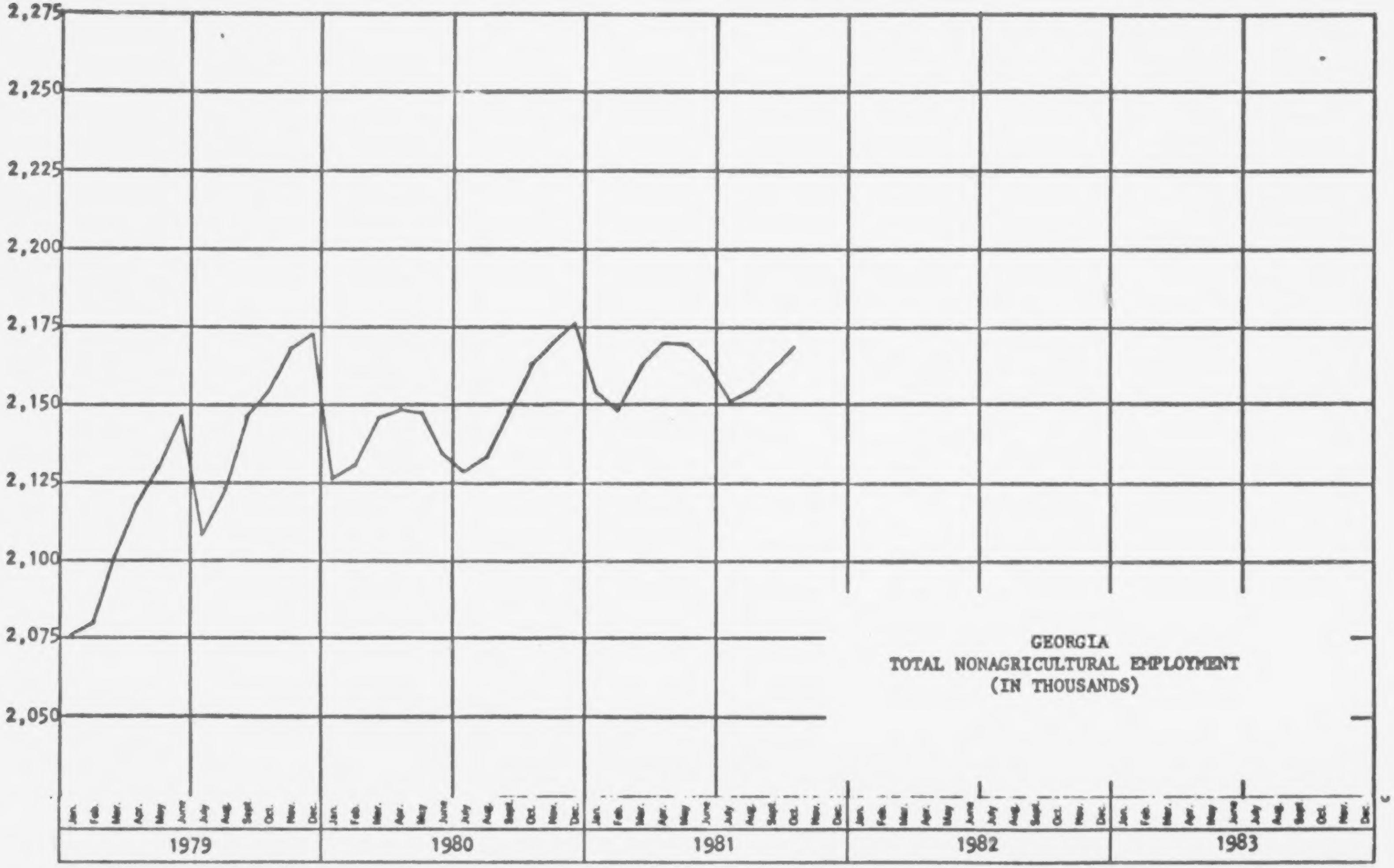
The services division includes establishments that provide a wide variety of services for individuals, business and government establishments, and other organizations. Some examples are hotels and other lodging places; personal, business, repair, and amusement services; health, legal, engineering, and other professional services; educational institutions (not funded by the government); and membership organizations.

The government division consists of the legislative, judical, administrative and regulatory activities of federal, state, local and international governments.

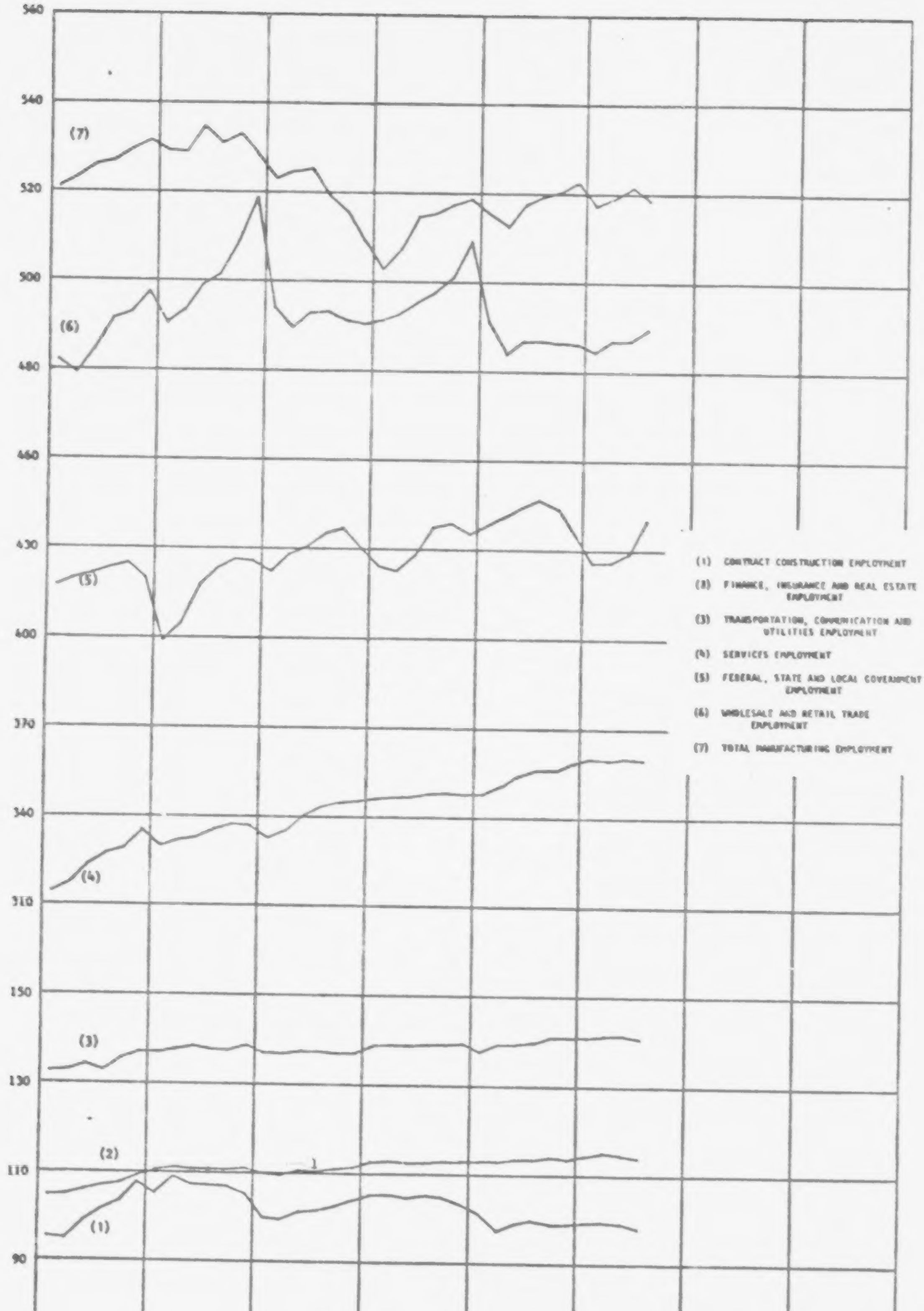
GEORGIA EMPLOYMENT FOR OCTOBER

Georgia employment for October was up 8,300 over last month. The most significant changes occurred in six areas--lumber and wood products (down 700), transportation equipment (up 3,200), food and kindred products (down 700), textile mill products (down 3,000), trade (up 900), and government (up 10,700). Lumber and wood products declined due to less business in hardwood dimension and flooring mills and in general sawmills and planing mills. Transportation equipment rose because of a return to normal after a temporary shutdown in automobile manufacturing and more business in shipbuilding and repairing. The decrease in food and kindred products occurred due to seasonal declines in pickled fruits and vegetables, sauces and seasonings, and canned fruits and vegetables and to less business in poultry dressing plants. The large drop in textile mill products was a direct result of temporary layoffs in yarn spinning mills and less business in tire cord and fabric manufacturing, broad woven fabric mills, knit underwear mills, and tufted carpets and rugs manufacturing. Trade's increase was attributed to reopenings in commercial machines and equipment establishments and more business in department stores and mail order houses. The increment in government reflected seasonal gains in education.

Note: Georgia narrative wirtten by Ron Vaughn, Statistical Analyst, (404) 656-3146.



GEORGIA
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)


560
540
520
500
480
460
430
400
370
340
310
150
130
110
90
(7)
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(2)
(1)
(1) CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT
(2) FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE EMPLOYMENT
(3) TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT
(4) SERVICES EMPLOYMENT
(5) FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
(6) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
(7) TOTAL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
J
D
1979
1980
1981
1982

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

GEORGIA					Net Change in Jobs	
INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month OCT 1981	Previous Month SEP 1981	Current Month Year ago OCT 1980	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,168.7	2,160.4	2,163.8	8.3	4.9
Manufacturing	300005	518.3	520.9	515.7	−2.6	2.6
Durable Goods	300025	186.2	184.1	183.3	2.1	2.9
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	28.6	29.3	28.8	−.7	−.2
Logging Camps, Sawmills and Planing Mills	324195	14.1	14.5	14.7	−.4	−.6
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	9.7	9.6	9.1	.1	.6
Household Furniture	325105	7.1	7.0	6.8	.1	.3
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	18.2	18.4	18.2	−.2	.0
Primary Metal Industries	333005	17.2	16.9	16.1	.3	1.1
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	20.6	20.6	20.6	.0	.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	21.7	22.0	22.3	−.3	−.6
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	21.4	21.4	20.5	.0	.9
Transportation Equipment	337005	37.1	33.9	36.5	3.2	.6
Other Durable Goods	399915	11.9	11.9	11.1	.0	.8
Nondurable Goods	400015	332.1	336.8	332.4	−4.7	−.3
Food and Kindred Products	420005	59.3	60.0	59.2	−.7	.1
Metal Products	420105	21.2	21.4	21.5	−.2	−.3
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.4	15.5	15.5	−.1	−.1
Dairy Products	420205	4.4	4.4	4.4	.0	.0
Bakery Products	420505	9.4	9.2	9.2	.2	.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	110.2	113.2	113.9	−3.0	−3.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	26.1	26.3	28.2	−.2	−2.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	4.3	4.4	4.3	−.1	.0
Knitting Mills	422505	9.1	9.2	9.1	−.1	.0
Floor Covering Mills	422705	30.2	30.6	30.0	−.4	.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	20.6	22.3	22.5	−1.7	−1.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	73.1	73.2	72.2	−.1	.9
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	40.0	40.0	38.9	.0	1.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	22.0	22.2	22.0	−.2	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	29.3	29.6	28.4	−.3	.9
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	14.2	14.5	14.1	−.3	.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	6.8	6.8	6.5	.0	.3
Printing and Publishing	427005	23.3	23.5	23.2	−.2	.1
Commercial Printing	427505	8.5	8.5	8.3	.0	.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	17.0	17.2	16.5	−.2	.5
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.4	2.5	2.4	−.1	.0
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.6	2.6	2.4	.0	.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	17.3	17.6	16.6	−.3	.7
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,650.4	1,639.4	1,648.1	11.0	2.3
Mining	100005	7.7	7.8	7.6	−.1	.1
Contract Construction	200005	98.5	98.4	105.0	.1	−6.5
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	140.8	141.2	139.1	−.4	1.7
Transportation	500015	84.0	84.3	83.2	−.3	.8
Communication (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	548005	36.2	36.2	35.8	.0	.4
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Service	549005	20.6	20.6	20.1	.0	.5

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSNDS)

GEORGIA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month OCT 1981	Previous Month SEP 1981	Current Month Year ago OCT 1980	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	489.6	488.7	497.9	.9	−8.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	158.7	158.2	158.1	.5	.6
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	97.8	97.6	96.9	.2	.9
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	60.9	60.6	61.2	.3	−.3
Retail Trade	652005	330.9	330.6	339.8	.3	−8.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	114.1	114.3	112.5	−.2	1.6
Finance	760025	49.9	49.7	47.9	.2	2.0
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	40.1	40.3	40.5	−.2	−.4
Real Estate	765075	24.0	24.3	24.1	−.3	−.1
Services	800005	359.8	359.9	348.2	−.1	11.6
Government	998008	439.9	429.2	437.8	10.7	2.1
Federal	998011	88.7	88.4	84.5	.3	4.2
State and Local	998509	351.2	340.8	353.3	10.4	−2.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. Thse estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PRODUCTION WORKERS
(IN THOUSANDS)

GEORGIA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month OCT 1981	Previous Month SEP 1981	Current Month Year ago OCT 1980	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	396.1	398.0	396.4	—1.9	—.3
Durable Goods	300025	138.8	136.6	138.7	2.2	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	257.4	261.4	257.7	—4.0	—.3
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	41.4	42.1	41.2	—.7	.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	92.6	95.2	96.4	—2.6	—3.8
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	23.3	23.5	25.3	—.2	—2.0
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	3.7	3.8	3.7	—.1	.0
Knitting Mills	422505	7.4	7.6	7.5	—.2	—.1
Floor Covering Mills	422705	25.0	25.4	25.0	—.4	.0
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	18.0	19.5	19.9	—1.5	—1.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	61.9	61.9	61.1	.0	.8
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	34.7	34.7	33.4	.0	1.3
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	18.2	18.3	18.3	—.1	—.1
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	23.5	24.1	24.0	—.6	—.5
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	7.9	7.8	7.5	.1	.4
Paper and Allied Products	426005	22.8	23.1	22.1	—.3	.7
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	10.7	10.9	10.7	—.2	.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	10.7	10.8	10.2	—.1	.5
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.2	2.1	2.0	.1	.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	14.2	14.3	14.2	—.1	.0
Primary Metal Industries	333005	12.0	11.8	11.3	.2	.7
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	16.0	16.2	16.4	—.2	—.4
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	15.5	15.7	16.5	—.2	—1.0
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	13.3	13.3	12.8	.0	.5
Transportation Equipment	337005	26.3	23.2	26.4	3.1	—.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

HOURS AND EARNINGS

GEORGIA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month OCT 81	Average Weekly Earnings Previous Month SEP 81	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month Year ago OCT 80	Average Weekly Hours Current Month OCT 81	Average Weekly Hours Previous Month SEP 81	Average Weekly Hours Current Month Year ago OCT 80	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month OCT 81	Average Hourly Earnings Previous Month SEP 81	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month Year ago OCT 80
Total Manufacturing	300005	$263.20	$258.65	$241.20	40.0	40.1	40.2	$6.58	$6.45	$6.00
Durable Goods	300025	307.35	297.34	278.24	41.2	40.9	40.5	7.46	7.27	6.87
Nondurable Goods	400015	239.34	238.00	221.35	39.3	39.6	40.1	6.09	6.01	5.52
Selected Industries										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$231.86	$239.85	$212.24	39.1	41.0	38.8	$5.93	$5.85	$5.47
Textile Mill Products	422005	223.65	221.31	210.71	39.1	39.1	40.6	5.72	5.66	5.19
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	232.58	229.03	224.93	40.1	39.9	41.5	5.80	5.74	5.42
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	270.07	282.59	238.60	42.8	45.8	39.7	6.31	6.17	6.01
Knitting Mills	422505	181.22	191.35	171.16	36.1	37.3	38.9	5.02	5.13	4.40
Floor Covering Mills	422705	222.91	218.99	208.15	38.7	39.6	41.3	5.76	5.53	5.04
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	212.98	216.20	207.64	37.3	37.6	39.4	5.71	5.75	5.27
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	162.06	160.24	155.80	36.5	36.5	38.0	4.44	4.39	4.10
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	164.57	159.14	151.44	36.9	36.5	37.3	4.46	4.36	4.06
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	154.70	155.73	150.80	35.4	35.8	37.7	4.37	4.35	4.00
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	199.98	195.71	191.63	39.6	39.3	40.6	5.05	4.98	4.72
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	183.54	166.82	197.77	38.0	34.9	41.9	4.83	4.78	4.72
Paper and Allied Products	426005	432.08	412.56	365.93	44.0	43.2	42.6	9.82	9.55	8.59
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	489.38	503.74	419.52	43.5	45.3	44.3	11.25	11.12	9.47
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	326.56	332.44	303.58	42.8	43.4	43.0	7.63	7.66	7.06
Leather and Leather Products	431005	147.29	146.06	145.33	36.1	35.8	39.6	4.08	4.08	3.67
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	285.52	289.82	285.25	41.2	41.7	44.5	6.93	6.95	6.41
Primary Metal Industries	333005	351.12	348.55	338.77	42.0	41.2	43.1	8.36	8.46	7.86
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	277.09	285.48	255.76	40.1	40.9	39.9	6.91	6.98	6.41
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	291.83	320.08	273.35	38.5	41.3	37.6	7.58	7.75	7.27
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	348.89	360.84	271.83	49.7	48.5	39.0	7.02	7.44	6.97
Transportation Equipment	337005	468.12	420.03	399.99	41.5	39.7	39.8	11.28	10.58	10.05

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

LABOR TURNOVER RATES

GEORGIA		Accession Rates									Separation Rates								
		Total			New Hires			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month OCT 81	Previous Month SEP 81	Current Month Year ago OCT 80	Current Month OCT 81	Previous Month SEP 81	Current Month Year ago OCT 80	Current Month OCT 81	Previous Month SEP 81	Current Month Year ago OCT 80	Current Month OCT 81	Previous Month SEP 81	Current Month Year ago OCT 80	Current Month OCT 81	Previous Month SEP 81	Current Month Year ago OCT 80	Current Month OCT 81	Previous Month SEP 81	Current Month Year ago OCT 80
All Manufacturing	300005	2.6	3.5	3.7	2.0	2.8	2.7	.4	.5	.5	3.4	4.0	3.6	1.7	2.5	2.0	.9	.8	.6
Durable Goods	300025	1.9	2.7	2.7	1.5	1.9	2.1	.3	.6	.3	2.5	3.0	2.5	.9	1.5	1.2	.9	.7	.6
Nondurable Goods	400015	2.9	3.8	4.1	2.2	3.1	2.9	.5	.4	.6	3.7	4.3	4.1	2.0	2.8	2.4	1.0	.6	.7
Selected Industries:																			
Food & Kindred Products	420005	4.2	6.5	4.9	2.4	4.9	3.2	1.0	.6	.8	5.0	7.2	5.8	2.6	4.3	3.0	1.3	1.1	1.6
Textile Mill Products	422005	1.9	2.6	3.3	1.6	2.2	2.9	.1	.2	.2	3.2	3.1	3.4	1.5	2.1	2.2	1.0	.3	.4
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	2.7	3.5	3.5	2.4	2.8	2.8	.1	.2	.1	3.1	3.7	4.1	1.9	2.6	2.5	.2	.1	.5
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	1.8	2.4	3.3	1.5	2.3	2.9	.0	.0	.3	1.6	3.1	2.7	1.2	1.9	1.7	.1	.0	.2
Knitting Mills	422505	3.2	4.9	5.1	2.9	4.5	4.8	.1	.2	.2	3.2	3.9	5.1	2.5	3.1	3.0	.1	.0	1.4
Floor Covering Mils	422705	1.3	1.9	3.0	1.1	1.7	2.6	.0	.1	.3	3.2	3.5	2.7	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	.8	.2
Yarn & Thread Mills	422805	1.3	2.3	3.8	1.1	1.8	3.5	.1	.3	.2	3.9	2.5	3.8	1.4	1.9	2.5	2.0	.1	.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	423005	4.5	5.5	6.1	3.6	4.4	4.0	.8	.9	.7	4.7	5.4	5.8	3.2	4.3	3.5	.6	.4	.5
Men's & Boys' Clothing	423175	3.9	5.1	6.4	3.1	4.4	3.7	.6	.5	.6	3.5	6.0	6.5	2.7	4.1	3.6	.3	.3	.4
Women's & Chidren's Clothing	423335	4.4	5.7	5.8	3.4	4.1	4.3	.8	1.4	1.0	6.1	5.6	5.3	3.9	4.5	3.7	1.1	.1	.6
Lumber & Wood Products	324005	2.8	3.7	7.2	2.1	3.4	4.1	.5	.3	.7	8.6	6.6	7.5	2.1	3.3	3.7	5.3	2.3	.5
Furniture & Fixtures	325005	1.9	5.0	5.1	1.6	4.5	2.8	.2	.5	2.4	3.2	5.4	6.5	1.3	3.5	3.3	1.1	.3	2.0
Paper & Allied Products	426005	1.3	1.3	1.5	.6	.9	.9	.6	.2	.6	2.1	3.5	1.4	.6	1.3	.6	1.1	1.3	.4
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	426135	.7	1.3	.8	.4	.8	.7	.2	.2	.1	1.2	4.6	1.4	.4	1.7	.6	.5	1.6	.5
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	426505	1.9	1.8	3.6	.7	1.3	1.3	1.0	.4	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.2	.3	1.1	.8	1.8	.3	.6
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	427005	2.2	2.2	5.9	1.6	2.1	2.9	.6	.2	2.9	5.2	3.1	6.4	2.1	1.2	1.9	2.6	1.5	3.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	428005	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.3	.2	.1	.4	1.9	2.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	.6	.2	.1	.1
Leather & Leather Products	431005	6.7	11.0	7.0	6.3	9.8	6.8	.0	.9	.1	7.2	6.1	5.9	4.7	4.3	4.2	.2	.1	.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	332005	.1	.7	3.5	.0	.6	2.5	.0	.2	.6	.2	3.0	4.0	.0	1.5	1.8	.1	.9	.9
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.0	3.2	1.8	2.7	2.7	1.6	.0	.0	.1	2.0	2.3	1.6	.6	1.3	.8	.7	.0	.2
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.8	1.7	2.3	.3	1.1	.4	3.0	3.6	2.9	2.0	2.2	1.4	.5	.8	.9
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	1.7	2.3	1.4	1.4	2.0	1.2	.3	.2	.2	2.0	2.8	3.0	.7	1.7	1.1	.5	.1	1.4
Electric & Electronic Equipment	336005	1.2	1.3	2.7	.5	.7	2.3	.2	.1	.1	3.6	1.8	1.6	.3	.2	.9	2.4	.6	.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	1.0	2.3	1.6	.5	1.4	1.1	.4	.9	.1	1.4	2.2	.9	.4	.8	.3	.5	.9	.3

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. Turnover rates represent estimated number per 100 employees.

ATLANTA'S EMPLOYMENT UP 9,500 IN OCTOBER

The Atlanta SMSA's nonagricultural employment for October, at 974,500, was up by 9,500 over the September level of 965,000. The current total was 6,500 above the October 1980 total. Manufacturing was up 3,000 and nonmanufacturing was up 6,500 during the current month from the previous month.

The manufacturing employment increase was due to the recall of workers at one automobile assembly plant following a three-month temporary layoff while the plant was being revamped in preparation for building a new car. Other than this increase in transportation equipment production, only two other industries, lumber and primary metals, in the durable goods sector reported changes and they were minor and offsetting. Fluctuations among the nondurable goods industries were small and the gains and losses balanced. Thus, this segment of manufacturing was unchanged from the previous month.

Employment in nonmanufacturing industries, at 829,000 for October, was up 6,500 over September and up 5,600 over last October. New contracts in certain special trades accounted for the rise in construction employment. Gains in the transportation segment provided all the increase in transportation, communication and public utilities. Wholesale trade, durable and nondurable goods, and retail trade experienced gains. The retail sector contributed to two-thirds of the increase in trade. Department stores, apparel and accessory stores, eating and drinking establishments, and mail order houses exhibited moderate increments.

Business services accounted for more than one-half of the increase in the service industry. Modest gains were registered by hotels, medical and health services, hospitals and private education. Slight downturns occurred in membership organizations, social services and amusement and recreation, except movies.

State and local education gains raised the employment level in state and local governments. The federal sector reported a slight upturn.

Regular unemployment insurance claimants in the Atlanta SMSA numbered 16,303 during reference week in October 1981, up 1,301 from the June 1981 reference week.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

PERIMETER MALL UNDERGOING $40 MILLION EXPANSION

The $40 million expansion of Perimeter Mall in North DeKalb County near I-285 on Ashford-Dunwoody Road is underway with a projected opening date of mid-October 1982. The expansion will include 55 new stores and a $20 million Davison's Department Store.

Davison's will be the third large department store chain to locate at the mall. Rich's and J.C. Penney have been tenants since the mall opened in 1971. The new Davison's will be the chain's largest suburban store, second only in size to the downtown store.

Employment at the existing mall is more than 1,600 and will expand to about 900 additional employees. Construction employment will be about 350.

OLYMPIA BUILDING TO RETURN TO ITS FORMER USE

The Olympia building at downtown Five Points has been purchased by Ackerman and Company and will be returned to its former use, a place for shops and eating establishments, after renovation. Originally, Fulton Federal Savings and Loan had planned to expand its operation into the triangular block, but the plan was abandoned because of the high cost of building a high rise on that lot. Ackerman and Company hopes to have the renovation project completed by April 1982.

NOTE: Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendell Moss, (404) 656-5856.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

ATLANTA					Net Change in Jobs	
INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month OCT 1981	Previous Month SEP 1981	Current Month Year ago OCT 1980	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	974.5	965.0	968.0	9.5	6.5
Manufacturing	300005	145.5	142.5	144.6	3.0	.9
Durable Goods	300025	73.8	70.9	73.4	2.9	.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.9	3.0	2.9	—.1	.0
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.3	3.4	3.3	—.1	.0
Household Furniture	325105	1.9	1.9	2.0	.0	—.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	7.7	7.7	7.7	.0	.0
Primary Metal Industries	333005	5.4	5.3	4.9	.1	.5
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	8.0	8.0	7.8	.0	.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	7.4	7.4	7.6	.0	—.2
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	10.7	10.7	10.7	.0	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	25.0	22.0	24.9	3.0	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.4	3.4	3.6	.0	—.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	71.6	71.6	71.2	.0	.4
Food and Kindred Products	420005	18.3	18.0	18.4	.3	—.1
Meat Products	420105	5.0	4.8	5.1	.2	—.1
Bakery Products	420505	3.4	3.4	3.5	.0	—.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	5.6	5.6	6.6	.0	—1.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	2.4	2.4	3.6	.0	—1.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.6	1.6	1.5	.0	.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	9.3	9.5	9.7	—.2	—.4
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.8	3.9	3.9	—.1	—.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	3.5	3.6	3.8	—.1	—.3
Paper and Allied Products	426005	8.5	8.7	8.1	—.2	.4
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.7	4.8	4.2	—.1	.5
Printing and Publishing	427005	16.1	16.1	15.4	.0	.7
Commercial Printing	427505	6.5	6.5	6.3	.0	.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	7.2	7.3	7.2	—.1	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.4	6.4	5.7	.0	.7
Nonmanufacturing	000060	829.0	822.5	823.5	6.5	5.5
Contract Construction	200005	41.4	41.0	46.0	.4	—4.6
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	87.8	87.5	85.8	.3	2.0
Transportation	500015	56.9	56.5	55.8	.4	1.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	263.8	261.7	263.0	2.1	.8
Wholesale Trade	650005	105.0	104.3	101.5	.7	3.5
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	70.7	70.5	69.2	.2	1.5
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	34.4	33.8	32.3	.6	2.1
Retail Trade	652005	158.8	157.4	161.5	1.4	—2.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	69.3	69.4	68.8	—.1	.5

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month OCT 1981	Previous Month SEP 1981	Current Month Year ago OCT 1980	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Finance	760025	26.7	26.3	25.1	.4	1.6
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	25.1	25.2	25.9	—.1	—.8
Services	800055	207.5	205.5	198.5	2.0	9.0
Government	998008	159.3	157.5	161.4	1.8	—2.1
Federal	998011	34.1	33.7	32.9	.4	1.2
State and Local	998509	125.2	123.7	128.5	1.5	—3.3

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PRODUCTION WORKERS
(IN THOUSANDS)

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month OCT 1981	Previous Month SEP 1981	Current Month Year ago OCT 1980	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	98.7	95.9	99.0	2.8	—.3
Durable Goods	300025	50.0	47.1	50.3	2.9	—.3
Nondurable Goods	400015	48.7	48.8	48.7	—.1	.0
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	11.7	11.4	11.7	.3	.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.6	4.5	5.5	.1	—.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	7.5	7.5	7.8	.0	—.3
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.2	3.2	3.3	.0	—.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.8	2.8	2.9	.0	—.1
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.3	2.4	2.5	—.1	—.2
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	2.3	2.3	2.3	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	6.5	6.8	6.2	—.3	.3
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	3.4	3.5	3.0	—.1	.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	3.8	3.8	3.7	.0	.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	5.9	5.9	5.9	.0	.0
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.6	3.5	3.1	.1	.5
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	5.6	5.7	5.4	—.1	.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	4.4	4.4	4.5	.0	—.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	17.0	13.9	17.6	3.1	—.6

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the armed forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

HOURS AND EARNINGS

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
		Current Month OCT 81	Previous Month SEP 81	Current Month Year ago OCT 80	Current Month OCT 81	Previous Month SEP 81	Current Month Year ago OCT 80	Current Month OCT 81	Previous Month SEP 81	Current Month Year ago OCT 80
Total Manufacturing	300005	$318.37	$302.80	$278.64	40.3	40.0	39.3	$7.90	$7.57	$7.09
Durable Goods	300025	373.42	346.98	322.62	40.9	40.3	39.2	9.13	8.61	8.23
Nondurable Goods	400015	261.62	260.04	233.84	39.7	39.7	39.5	6.59	6.55	5.92
Selected Industries:										
Food & Kindred Products	420005	$245.75	$258.05	$224.37	38.7	39.7	37.9	$6.35	$6.50	$5.92
Textile Mill Products	422005	206.28	200.34	197.36	37.1	37.1	38.1	5.56	5.40	5.18
Apparel & Other Textile Products	423005	174.00	164.35	167.38	37.5	36.2	39.2	4.64	4.54	4.27
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	183.81	165.17	175.97	39.7	36.3	42.2	4.63	4.55	4.17
Women's & Children's Clothing	423335	158.78	148.60	145.85	35.6	34.8	35.4	4.46	4.27	4.12
Lumber & Wood Products	324005	180.86	183.06	196.18	37.6	37.9	41.3	4.81	4.83	4.75
Furniture & Fixtures	325005	208.65	187.97	209.42	39.0	35.2	41.8	5.35	5.34	5.01
Paper & Allied Products	426005	322.63	311.13	310.81	41.9	41.1	43.9	7.70	7.57	7.08
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	426505	276.40	277.01	306.74	40.0	39.8	42.9	6.91	6.96	7.15
Chemicals & Allied Products	428005	323.67	302.06	253.11	42.2	40.6	35.8	7.67	7.44	7.07
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	332005	279.66	289.98	243.43	39.5	40.5	37.8	7.08	7.16	6.44
Primary Metal Industries	333005	495.88	472.57	411.48	44.0	43.0	40.7	11.27	10.99	10.11
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	288.41	299.09	287.10	37.8	38.1	39.6	7.63	7.85	7.25
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	271.03	303.45	224.35	37.8	42.5	35.0	7.17	7.14	6.41
Transportation Equipment	337005	508.80	449.92	446.31	40.0	37.4	40.5	12.72	12.03	11.02

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Accession Rate									Separation Rates								
		Total			New Hire			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
		Current Month OCT 81	Previous Month SEP 81	Current Month Year ago OCT 80	Current Month OCT 81	Previous Month SEP 81	Current Month Year ago OCT 80	Current Month OCT 81	Previous Month SEP 81	Current Month Year ago OCT 80	Current Month OCT 81	Previous Month SEP 81	Current Month Year ago OCT 80	Current Month OCT 81	Previous Month SEP 81	Current Month Yera ago OCT 80	Current Month OCT 81	Previous Month SEP 81	Current Month Year ago OCT 80
All Manufacturing	300005	2.6	2.7	3.1	1.9	2.1	2.3	.6	.4	.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	1.2	1.6	1.5	.8	.6	.8
Durable Goods	300075	1.9	2.0	2.5	1.5	1.4	2.0	.4	.5	.2	1.9	2.3	1.9	.7	1.2	1.0	.7	.6	.4
Nondurable Goods	400095	3.4	3.3	3.9	2.5	2.7	.8	.3	1.0		3.6	3.5	4.2	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.0	.6	1.2
Selected Industries																			
Food & Kindred Products	420005	2.5	3.1	1.9	1.5	2.3	.9	.6	.5	.8	3.2	4.0	2.5	1.3	3.0	.8	1.1	.1	1.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	3.9	5.7	3.5	3.5	4.9	3.0	.4	.4	.3	3.2	4.1	6.6	2.3	3.0	3.4	.2	.3	2.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	423005	10.0	7.3	9.0	6.4	5.8	6.7	3.5	1.4	2.0	4.0	4.3	7.6	2.6	3.1	6.1	.0	.0	.2
Furniture & Fixtures	325005	2.1	4.0	9.2	1.0	2.9	6.1	1.0	1.1	3.1	1.3	5.1	9.4	.4	2.0	6.9	.4	.9	.3
Paper & Allied Products	426005	2.2	1.5	2.1	.7	1.3	1.8	1.1	.1	.1	4.4	3.3	2.2	.9	1.2	1.0	3.2	1.4	.5
Printing & Publishing	427005	3.0	1.4	7.5	2.4	1.3	3.5	.7	.1	3.9	2.7	2.6	7.4	1.5	.8	1.9	.5	1.5	4.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	428005	3.3	2.3	1.5	3.0	2.1	1.4	.1	.1	.1	3.7	3.1	1.6	2.0	2.2	.6	.2	.2	.1
Primary Metal Industries	333005	2.8	2.6	.6	2.5	2.2	.5	.0	.0	.0	1.2	1.7	.8	.1	1.1	.4	.7	.0	.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	2.7	2.9	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.0	.8	.1	2.4	2.5	1.3	.8	1.6	.8	.7	.0	.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	.7	1.4	1.6	.2	.5	1.0	.5	.9	.1	1.2	1.7	.7	.3	.4	.3	.6	1.1	.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. Turnover rates represent estimated number per 100 employees.

NONMANUFACTURING GAINS SLIGHTLY IN ALBANY

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Albany SMSA stood at 45,000 in October. This estimate was down 200 from September and up 800 from the total of 44,200 registered last year. the monthly loss was recorded in nonmanufacturing while manufacturing was unchanged. Over the year, manufacturing out-paced nonmanufacturing, gaining 500 compared to 300 for the latter.

Manufacturing, at 10,900, was basically unchanged over the month. A gain within the nondurable goods segment offset a slight loss in durable goods. Annually, manufacturing gained 500 with most of the increase in nondurable goods, specifically the "other nondurable goods" segment. In addition, metals and machinery was up while declines were reported in "other durable goods" and food.

Contract construction, at 3,100, declined 200 over the month. These declines were spread throughout the industry. Annually, a minus 200 was also recorded for the division. These losses were also spread through various segments of the industry. Transportation, communications and utilities, at 2,000, was down 100 for the month and 200 for the year. Most of the decrement was in the transportation portion of the estimating cell. Trade, at 10,200, registered an increase of 100 for the month and 600 over the year. Most of the gain was in retail trade while wholesale trade was down slightly for both the month and year. Finance, insurance and real estate was unchanged for October and up 100 over the year. Services, unchanged during the month, was up 200 annually. Government, at 10,400, reported a slight increase in the local sector over the month and no change for the year.

NOTE: Narrtive written by Albany Area Analyst, W. David Wilson, (912) 439-4176.

AUGUSTA ADDS 200 IN EMPLOYMENT

Employment in October climbed to 124,200 representing an increase from September of 200. Gains in manufacturing, government, and services and mining outdistanced losses sustained in construction and trade. Annually employment rose 1,300. Increases in manufacturing, trade, government, and services and mining overcame losses recorded in construction and finance, insurance and real estate.

Manufacturing, at 36,100, rose 100 over the month. Metals and machinery recorded an increase of 100 because of more business in office machines and "other durable goods" rose 100 due to increased activity in transportation equipment. Textile mill products dropped 100 concentrated in broadwoven goods.

Annually, manufacturing rose 500. Metals and machinery dropped 100 with scattered declines while textile mill products slid downward 600, mostly in broadwoven goods. All other manufacturing segments shared in the division's annual increment or remained unchanged over the year.

Construction, at 4,700, declined 200 over the month as projects were completed. This division dropped 700 over the year for the same reason. Transportation and public utilities,at 4,400, remained unchanged over the month and over the year. Trade, at 23,100, declined 100 over the month concentrated in the wholesale sector. This division rose 700 over the year triggered by the opening of new firms. Finance, insurance and real estate, at 4,400, remained unchanged over the month but lost 100 over the year with decreases scattered through the division. Services and mining, at 18,700, rose 100 over the month because of increased activity in hotels and motels, personnel supply services and protective services. This division climbed 300 over the year precipitated by the opening of new firms. Government, at 32,800, gained 200 over the month resulting from increased activity in public school systems. This division increased 500 over the year despite a loss of 300 in the federal sector which resulted from the contracting of civil service jobs to private firms.

OUTLOOK

Dismal without rolling back interest rates. The disease of the economy may be inflation but the outstanding symptom is soaring interest rates. The symptom will have to be treated before the disease can be cured. The economy will not recover without reasonable interest rates and an adequate money supply.

NOTE: Narrative written by Augusta Area Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 828-3131.

COLUMBUS EMPLOYMENT UP 300 FROM LAST MONTH

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment totaled 78,700 in October. This was 300 more than last month's estimate. Two-thirds of the gain was attributed to manufacturing. The only loss recorded over the month was in the services and miscellaneous group in nonmanufacturing. An annual loss of 1,000 revealed losses of 300 in manufacturing groups and the remaining losses were in nonmanufacturing.

Manufacturing employment increased 200 from September due to more business in metals and machinery and in food and kindred products. Other groups remained the same.

Over the year, manufacturing employment had a net loss of 300 workers. Less business was indicated in textile mill products, printing, publishing and allied products and in the "other durable goods" group. Apparel and other finished textile products, food and kindred products and "other nondurable goods" partially offset these losses.

Nonmanufacturing employment experienced a net gain of 100 due to increases in contract construction and in government overcoming a loss in services and miscellaneous. Transportation, communications and public utilities reflected a no-change employment level from last month and a year ago. Trade employment was unchanged from one month ago and dropped 400 from October, 1980. Finance, insurance and real estate employment remained the same as last month and reflected a growth of 100 over the year. Services and miscellaneous employment lost 300 workers over the month due to seasonal changes. October's level of employment was 100 more than one year ago. Government employment registered a gain of 200 workers from September and a loss of 600 over the year. Federal government remained the same as last month while state and local government rose 200 from one month ago and declined by 900 workers over the year. The monthly gain was due to the beginning of the new school year and the annual loss was due to cuts in federal funding.

NOTE: Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 656-7423.

MACON REFLECTS LOSS IN MANUFACTURING

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment, except domestics, totaled 96,900 in October. The current preliminary estimate was down 200 from September and down 300 from October 1980. During the month, manufacturing fell 300 with most of the loss in nondurable goods. Annually, nonmanufacturing added 100 with small gains in construction, services and government. Trade declined with transportation, communications and public utilities and finance, insurance and real estate remaining stable.

Annually, manufacturing rose 400 with durable goods gaining 300 and nondurable goods increasing 100. Nonmanufacturing declined 800 with losses in construction, transportation, communications and public utilities, trade, and government being partially offset by increases in finance, insurance and real estate and services.

Manufacturing, at 16,000, was down 300 from last month and up 400 from a year ago. During the month, durable goods was unchanged with all segments remaining stable. Nondurable goods dropped 200 with most of the loss in food. Annually, durable goods increased 300 with a gain in "other durable goods" being partially offset by a decline in lumber and wood. Nondurable goods rose 100 with increases in apparel, paper, and "other nondurable goods." Food and textiles declined with chemicals remaining stable.

Construction, at 4,800, was up 100 from September and down 400 from a year ago. During the month, general construction declined with heavy construction and special trades construction registering increases. Annually, general construction and heavy construction recorded losses with special trades construction posting an increase. Transportation, communications and public utilities, at 4,500, was unchanged from last month and down 100 from October 1980. Most of the annual decline was in transportation. Trade, at 19,200, was down 100 from September and down 400 from October 1980. Declines in all reporting periods were in retail trade. Finance, insurance and real estate, at 6,100, was unchanged from last month and up 300 from a year ago. Most of the annual gain was in insurance. Services, at 16,800, added 100 from last month and was up 100 from October 1980. During the month, most of the increase was in "other covered services." Annually, a decrease in education partially offset a rise in "other covered services." Government, at 29,500, was up 100 from September and down 200 from a year ago. During the month, the federal segment was stable with the state and local segment adding 100. Annually, the federal segment increased 300 with the state and local segment losing 500. Most of the state and local loss was due to cutbacks in the federally funded CETA program.

NOTE: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Tom G. Matthews, (912) 744-6170.

EMPLOYMENT IN SAVANNAH DOWN 500

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Savannah SMSA declined an estimated 500 jobs over the month. Over the year, from October, 1980, the number of estimated jobs has increased some 2,500.

Contract construction declined over the month almost 200 jobs. This is perhaps the most affected area in the present downturn. Although the figures at present do not reflect the long term trends, employment in this sector has actually been declining since February 1980. As a matter of fact, another drop of 200 in employment in this sector and the employment levels will fall below the recessionary period of 1975.

Manufacturing employment decreased an estimated 200 over the month, however, employment continues to be above the previous years' levels on the estimated basis. It should be pointed out, however, that the average yearly employment for 1980 in the manufacturing sector was approximately 300 jobs less than it was for 1979. What this means is that when the yearly average employment is calculated for 1981 it is very possible that employment may drop below the 1980 average yearly employment and consequently yearly average employment for 1981 would be lower than 1978, 1979, and 1980.

Employment in the nonmanufacturing sector declined an estimated 300 over the month, however, the levels are still well above the previous year's levels. The only exception would be wholesale and retail trade, where actual reductions are being recorded. Given the present state of the national economy, this could be the beginning of the recession in the Savannah SMSA. Should similar drops occur in the November and December 1981 estimates, the gains made in 1980 and 1981 could be totally reversed.

NOTE: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James W. Taggart, (912) 944-2131.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

ALBANY INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month OCT 1981	Previous Month SEP 1981	Current Month Year ago OCT 1980	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	45.0	45.2	44.2	—.2	.8
Manufacturing	300005	10.9	10.9	10.4	.0	.5
Durable Goods	300025	1.8	1.9	1.7	—.1	.1
Primary and Fabricated Metals, Machine	333055	.8	.8	.5	.0	.3
Other Durable Goods	399915	1.0	1.0	1.1	.0	—.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.1	9.1	8.8	.0	.3
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	—.1
Textiles and Apparel	422015	1.8	1.8	1.8	.0	.0
Chemicals	428005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.7	4.6	4.2	.1	.5
Nonmanufacturing	000060	34.1	34.3	33.8	—.2	.3
Contract Construction	200005	3.1	3.3	3.3	—.2	—.2
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	500005	2.0	2.1	2.2	—.1	—.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	10.2	10.1	9.6	.1	.6
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.1	3.2	3.2	—.1	—.1
Retail Trade	652005	7.0	6.9	6.4	.1	.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	2.0	2.0	1.9	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	6.6	6.6	6.4	.0	.2
Government	998008	10.4	10.3	10.4	.1	.0
Federal	998011	2.9	2.9	3.0	.0	—.1
State and Local	998509	7.4	7.3	7.4	.1	.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

AUGUSTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month OCT 1981	Previous Month SEP 1981	Current Month Year ago OCT 1980	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	124.2	124.0	122.9	.2	1.3
Manufacturing	300005	36.1	36.0	35.6	.1	.5
Durable Goods	300025	9.0	8.7	8.5	.3	.5
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	3.7	3.7	3.3	.0	.4
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.1	2.0	1.9	.1	.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.5	2.4	2.6	.1	—.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	27.1	27.2	27.1	—.1	.0
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.5	2.5	2.5	.0	.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	9.9	10.0	10.5	—.1	—.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	2.6	2.6	2.6	.0	.0
Printing and Publishing	427005	.7	.7	.6	.0	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	11.4	11.4	10.8	.0	.6
Nonmanufacturing	000060	88.2	88.1	87.4	.1	.8
Contract Construction	200005	4.7	4.9	5.4	—.2	—.7
Transportation and Public Utilities (Except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.4	4.4	4.4	.0	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	23.1	23.2	22.4	—.1	.7
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.0	4.0	4.0	.0	.0
Retail Trade	652005	19.1	19.1	18.4	.0	.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.4	4.4	4.5	.0	—.1
Services and Mining	800055	18.7	18.6	18.4	.1	.3
Government	998008	32.8	32.6	32.3	.2	.5
Federal	998011	6.9	6.9	7.2	.0	—.3
State and Local	998509	25.9	25.7	25.1	.2	.8

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

COLUMBUS INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month OCT 1981	Previous Month SEP 1981	Current Month Year ago OCT 1980	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	78.7	78.4	79.7	.3	—1.0
Manufacturing	300005	20.9	20.7	21.2	.2	—.3
Durable Goods	300025	5.7	5.6	5.9	.1	—.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	4.4	4.2	4.4	.2	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	.3	.3	.4	.0	—.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	15.2	15.1	15.4	.1	—.2
Food and Kindred Products	420005	3.8	3.7	3.6	.1	.2
Textile Mills Products	422005	8.4	8.4	8.7	.0	—.3
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Products	423005	.9	.9	.8	.0	.1
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.1	1.1	1.3	.0	—.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.1	1.1	1.0	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	57.8	57.7	58.4	.1	—.6
Contract Construction	200005	4.1	3.9	4.0	.2	.1
Transportation and Public Utilities (Except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	3.4	3.4	3.4	.0	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	15.5	15.5	15.9	.0	—.4
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.2	2.2	2.2	.0	.0
Retail Trade	652005	13.3	13.3	13.7	.0	—.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	5.6	5.6	5.5	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	11.0	11.3	10.9	—.3	.1
Government	998008	18.2	18.0	18.8	.2	—.6
Federal	998011	6.2	6.2	5.9	.0	.3
State and Local	998509	12.0	11.8	12.9	.2	—.9

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, which includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

MACON INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month OCT 1981	Previous Month SEP 1981	Current Month Year ago OCT 1980	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	96.9	97.1	97.2	—.2	—.3
Manufacturing	300005	16.0	16.3	15.6	—.3	.4
Durable Goods	300025	5.4	5.4	5.1	.0	.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.6	.0	—.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	1.1	1.1	1.1	.0	.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.5	3.5	3.1	.0	.4
Nondurable Goods	400015	10.7	10.9	10.6	—.2	.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.8	3.0	2.9	—.2	—.1
Textile Mills Products	422005	1.3	1.3	1.5	.0	—.2
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Products	423005	2.0	2.0	1.9	.0	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.3	2.3	2.1	.0	.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.1	2.1	2.0	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	80.8	80.7	81.6	.1	—.8
Contract Construction	200005	4.8	4.7	5.2	.1	—.4
Transportation and Public Utilities (Except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.5	4.6	.0	—.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	19.2	19.3	19.6	—.1	—.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	6.1	6.1	5.8	.0	.3
Services and Mining	800055	16.8	16.7	16.7	.1	.1
Government	998008	29.5	29.4	29.7	.1	—.2
Federal	998011	16.2	16.2	15.9	.0	.3
State and Local	998509	13.3	13.2	13.8	.1	—.5

Note These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston, Jones and Twiggs Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note Totals may not add due to rounding

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

SAVANNAH INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month OCT 1981	Previous Month SEP 1981	Current Month Year ago OCT 1980	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	88.6	89.1	86.1	—.5	2.5
Manufacturing	300005	17.2	17.4	16.8	—.2	.4
Durable Goods	300025	6.8	6.8	6.3	.0	.5
Lumber and Wood Products, except Furniture	324005	1.1	1.2	1.2	—.1	—.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Prefab. Structural Products	324305	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.4	3.4	3.0	.0	.4
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.2	2.2	2.1	.0	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	10.4	10.6	10.5	—.2	—.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	1.9	1.9	1.9	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	4.8	4.9	5.0	—.1	—.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	2.1	2.1	2.0	.0	.1
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.0	1.0	.9	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	71.4	71.7	69.3	—.3	2.1
Contract Construction	200005	6.4	6.6	6.3	—.2	.1
Transportation and Public Utilities (Except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	8.4	8.5	8.1	—.1	.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	19.7	19.8	19.8	—.1	—.1
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.2	4.2	4.0	.0	.2
Retail Trade	652005	15.5	15.7	15.7	—.2	—.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.2	4.3	4.1	—.1	.1
Services and Mining	800055	15.9	15.9	15.3	.0	.6
Government	998008	16.7	16.7	15.7	.0	1.0
Federal	998011	2.4	2.4	2.3	.0	.1
State and Local	998509	14.2	14.2	13.4	.0	.8

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PRODUCTION WORKERS
(IN THOUSANDS)

SAVANNAH INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month OCT 1981	Previous Month SEP 1981	Current Month Year ago OCT 1980	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	11.9	12.0	11.7	—.1	.2
Durable Goods	300025	4.9	4.9	4.5	.0	.4
Nondurable Goods	400015	6.9	7.1	7.2	—.2	—.3
Selected Industries						
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.8	.9	.9	—.1	—.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	3.5	3.6	3.7	—.1	—.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.4	1.4	1.4	.0	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	2.3	2.2	2.1	.1	.2

Note These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded Estimates based on 1980 benchmark

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

HOURS AND EARNINGS

SAVANNAH INDUSTRY	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month OCT 81	Average Weekly Earnings Previous Month SEP 81	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month Year ago OCT 80	Average Weekly Hours Current Month OCT 81	Average Weekly Hours Previous Month SEP 81	Average Weekly Hours Current Month Year ago OCT 80	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month OCT 81	Average Hourly Earnings Previous Month SEP 81	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month Year ago OCT 80
Total Manufacturing	300005	$345.62	$365.20	$343.54	42.2	44.0	44.5	$8.19	$8.30	$7.72
Durable Goods	300025	323.45	339.11	314.07	43.3	43.7	43.5	7.47	7.76	7.22
Nondurable Goods	400015	360.55	382.79	361.25	41.3	44.1	45.1	8.73	8.68	8.01
Selected Industries										
Lumber & Wood Products	324005	$255.11	$225.84	$199.88	46.3	40.4	37.5	$5.51	$5.59	$5.33
Paper & Allied Products	426005	399.78	454.72	401.80	40.3	45.7	44.3	9.92	9.95	9.07
Chemicals & Allied Products	428005	327.67	326.25	389.39	43.4	43.5	50.9	7.55	7.50	7.65
Transportation Equipment	337005	366.32	398.21	341.71	43.3	45.2	43.2	8.46	8.61	7.91

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Area and Employment	Preliminary October 1981	Revised September 1981	October 1980	Change From	
				Revised September 1981	October 1980
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,478,803	2,464,106	2,416,356	14,697	62,447
Employed	2,321,669	2,312,076	2,263,879	9,593	57,790
Unemployed	157,134	152,030	152,477	5,104	4,657
Rate	6.3	6.2	6.3	xxx	xxx
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	51,564	51,770	49,866	-206	1,698
Employed	47,680	47,809	45,683	-129	1,997
Unemployed	3,884	3,961	4,183	-77	-299
Rate	7.5	7.7	8.4	xxx	xxx
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,005,936	995,920	974,709	10,016	31,227
Employed	951,459	940,947	921,781	10,512	29,678
Unemployed	54,477	54,973	52,928	- 496	1,549
Rate	5.4	5.5	5.4	xxx	xxx
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	128,281	128,766	123,611	- 485	4,670
Employed	118,451	118,343	114,826	108	3,625
Unemployed	9,830	10,423	8,785	- 593	1,045
Rate	7.7	8.1	7.1	xxx	xxx
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	83,698	83,059	82,529	639	1,169
Employed	76,519	75,953	76,308	566	211
Unemployed	7,179	7,106	6,221	73	958
Rate	8.6	8.6	7.5	xxx	xxx
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	100,969	100,651	98,533	318	2,436
Employed	94,500	94,558	92,520	- 58	1,980
Unemployed	6,469	6,093	6,013	376	456
Rate	6.4	6.1	6.1	xxx	xxx
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	92,351	92,865	88,582	- 514	3,769
Employed	86,925	87,268	82,436	- 343	4,489
Unemployed	5,426	5,597	6,146	- 171	- 720
Rate	5.9	6.0	6.9	xxx	xxx

In accordance with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics instructions, totals are on a place-of-residence basis rather than a place-of-work basis. To the nonagricultural wage and salary employment are added estimates of the "all other" groups which include: self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are now counted as employed rather than being placed in a separate category. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. These data are estimates, not absolutes. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Published in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary October 1981	Revised September 1981	October 1980	Change From	
				Revised September 1981	October 1980
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	128,281	128,766	123,611	-485	4,670
Employed	118,451	118,343	114,826	108	3,625
Unemployed	9,830	10,423	8,785	-593	1,045
Rate	7.7	8.1	7.1	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	84,093	83,970	81,814	123	2,279
Employed	79,095	78,900	76,450	195	2,645
Unemployed	4,998	5,070	5,364	-72	-366
Rate	5.9	6.0	6.6	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	44,188	44,796	41,797	-608	2,391
Employed	39,356	39,443	38,376	-87	980
Unemployed	4,832	5,353	3,421	-521	1,411
Rate	10.9	11.9	8.2	XXX	XXX

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary October 1981	Revised September 1981	October 1980	Change From	
				Revised September 1981	October 1980
COLUMBUS, GA.—ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	83,698	83,059	82,529	639	1,169
Employed	76,519	75,953	76,308	566	211
Unemployed	7,179	7,106	6,221	73	958
Rate	8.6	8.6	7.5	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	66,448	65,838	65,532	610	916
Employed	61,590	61,042	60,775	548	815
Unemployed	4,858	4,796	4,757	62	101
Rate	7.3	7.3	7.3	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	17,250	17,221	16,997	29	253
Employed	14,929	14,911	15,533	18	-604
Unemployed	2,321	2,310	1,464	11	857
Rate	13.5	13.4	8.6	XXX	XXX

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary October 1981	Revised September 1981	October 1980	Change From	
				Revised September 1981	October 1980
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,478,803	2,464,106	2,416,356	14,697	62,447
Employed	2,321,669	2,312,076	2,263,879	9,593	57,790
Unemployed	157,134	152,030	152,477	5,104	4,657
Rate	6.3	6.2	6.3	XXX	XXX
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,448,004	1,436,559	1,404,878	11,445	43,126
Employed	1,363,772	1,353,075	1,321,910	10,697	41,862
Unemployed	84,232	83,484	82,968	748	1,264
Rate	5.8	5.8	5.9	XXX	XXX
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,030,799	1,027,547	1,011,478	3,252	19,321
Employed	957,897	959,001	941,969	-1,104	15,928
Unemployed	72,902	68,546	69,509	4,356	3,393
Rate	7.1	6.7	6.9	XXX	XXX

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA

According to BLS definition employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week. (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business. (3)were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work. (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants. (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible. (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted. (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers

Cost $214.75
Quantity 1,300

11/4/82 S 1905-1

ATLANTA
AUGUSTA
MACON
SAVANNAH
COLUMBUS
ALBANY

GEORGIA LABOR MARKET
TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

SAM CALDWELL, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR — **DECEMBER 1981** — *LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS*

(November Data)

TEMPORARY LAYOFFS CAUSE GEORGIA EMPLOYMENT TO DECLINE

Georgia employment for November depicted an overall decrease of 900, sliding from 2,167,300. This drop was centered in the manufacturing sector which showed a decrease of 4,000. the decrement was attributed to temporary layoffs in a number of manufacturing industries. Some of these industries were hardwood dimensions and flooring mills, hydraulic cement manufacturing, paperboard mills and folding paperboard boxes manufacturing, and particularly in men's, youths', and boys' underwear and work clothing manufacturing and women's, misses', and juniors' clothing manufacturing.

The nonmanufacturing sector offset the losses in manufacturing with an overall gain of 3,100. The majority of the increase was centered in two divisions--trade and government. Retail trade reflected a marked seasonal rise in business in mail order houses, department stores, variety stores and music stores. Government's gain occurred in executive offices and elementary and secondary schools. Decreases were still being registered in construction as a result of less business in residential and non-residential building, plumbing, heating and air conditioning contracting, roofing and sheet metal work contracting, and electrical work contracting.

CHANGES IN AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

Although the average weekly earnings for total manufacturing decreased only slightly, there were some sectors which had sizable changes. They were furniture and fixtures, paper and allied products, machinery, electric and electronic equipment, and transportation equipment. Of these, the only one with a gain was furniture and fixtures. This increment of $8.28 was due to more business in metal office furniture manufacturing and wood household furniture manufacturing. The loss in paper and allied products (down $16.24) was attributed to less business in bags manufacturing and stationery, tablets and related products manufacturing; less overtime in paper mills; and employment of additional people in paperboard mills. Machinery showed a decline of $10.51 because of less business in farm machinery and equipment, industrial trucks, tractors, trailers and stackers manufacturing. Less business in industrial controls manufacturing was the reason for the downturn of $7.91 in electric and electronic equipment. Finally, transportation equipment fell $11.92 from last month due to less overtime in automobile manufacturing.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

ROBINSON-HUMPHREY BEGINS REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENTS

The Robinson-Humphrey Company Incorporated has announced plans to build two office complexes in Atlanta. The first is an office condominium project at Century Center Office Park. It will have 16 units and cost $3.8 million to construct. Financing is being handled through United American Properties of London. The second development is a major Buckhead office complex called Atlanta Financial Center. This will include Robinson-Humphrey's corporate headquarters.

XEROX OPENS STORES IN ATLANTA AREA

Xerox Corporation has opened two retail stores at Lenox Square and Northlake Mall. The company also has a third store located in Smyrna that opened in April of this year. The stores are designed to sell Xerox copiers, word processors, and small business computers as well as other brands such as Apple Computer, Casio, Hewlett Packard and Panasonic. It is predicted that each store will do $1 million in sales starting in 1982.

MULTI-PURPOSE COMPLEX AT VININGS

Trammel Crow, a Dallas-based developer, has begun work on an 80-acre office, residential and commercial complex at Vinings Mountain near Cumberland Mall. The site will be occupied by a seven-story, 147,000 square-foot luxury office building, a second office building of ten stories, and a 280-unit apartment complex to be called Woodridge at Cumberland, which will be expanded later to 400 units.

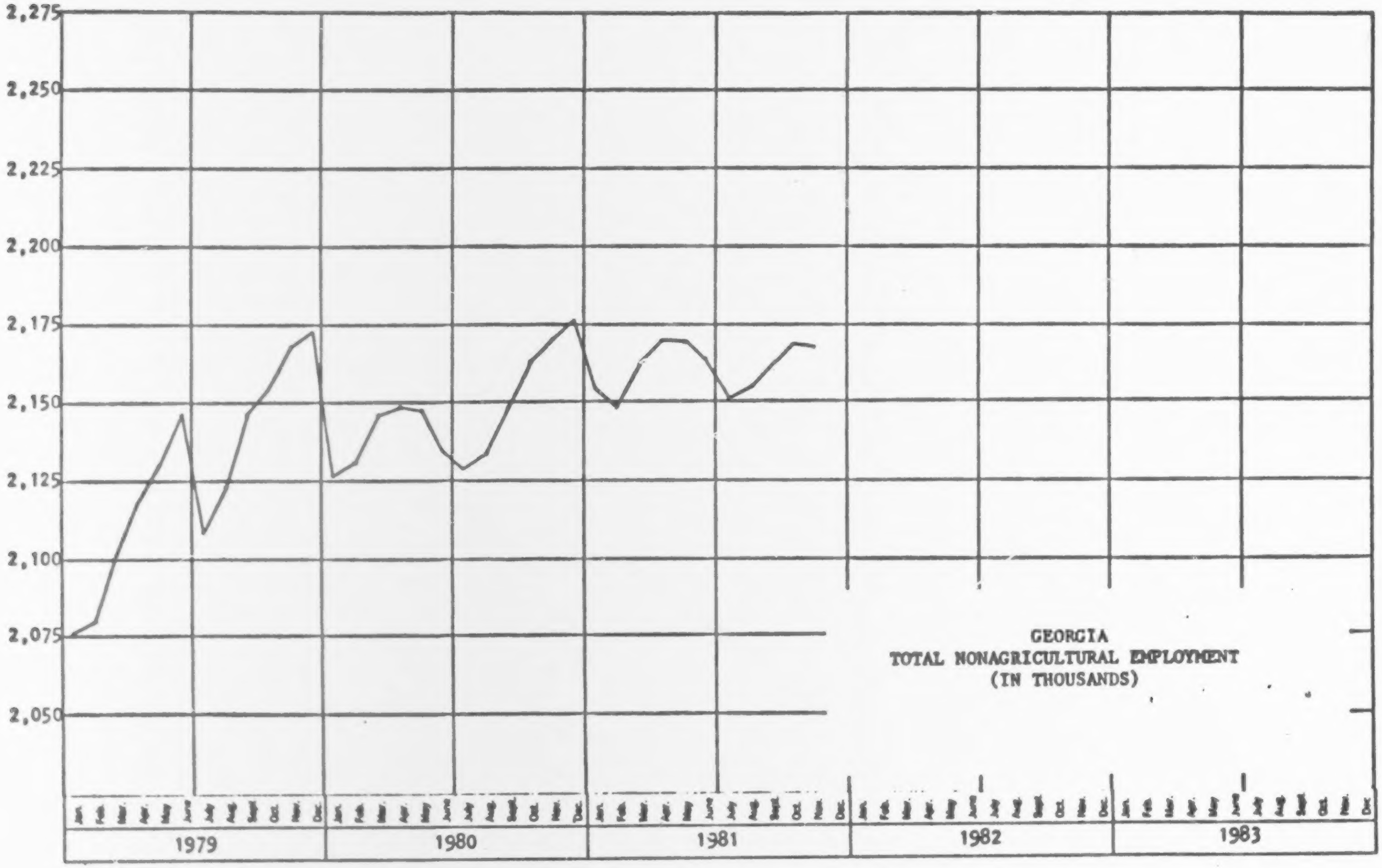
CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTER TO OPEN IN ATLANTA

Boston-based Digital Equipment Corporation, which manufactures computers and related equipment, is opening a customer service center at Interstate North Office Park in northwest Atlanta. Digital will occupy 75,000 square feet of space and will employ 400 people.

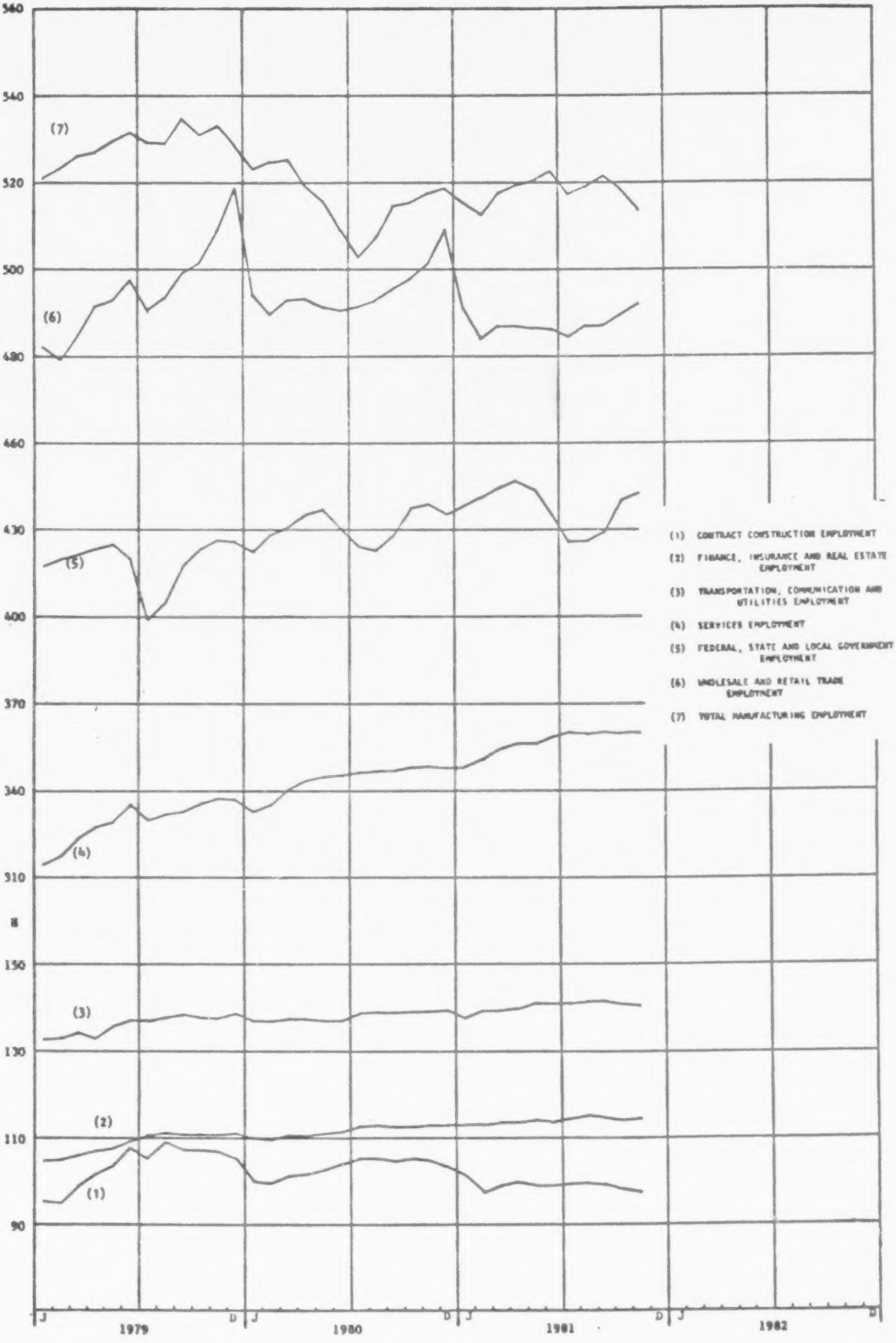
NORTH CAROLINA FIRM MOVING TO ATLANTA

Engraph Incorporated announced plans to transfer its executive headquarters from Charlotte, North Carolina to Atlanta. The company designs and manufactures custom packaging, product identification and promotional materials. The firm currently operates 10 manufacturing facilities in Atlanta, Charlotte, Chicago, Knoxville, Richmond and Los Angeles. Some of their customers include Coca-Cola, Gillette, Frito-Lay, Cannon, and Eveready. The move will take place in May.

Note: Georgia narrative written by Ron Vaughn, Statistical Analyst. (404) 656-3146



GEORGIA
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)


560
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(1) CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT
(2) FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE EMPLOYMENT
(3) TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT
(4) SERVICES EMPLOYMENT
(5) FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
(6) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
(7) TOTAL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

GEORGIA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month NOV 1981	Previous Month OCT 1981	Current Month Year ago NOV 1980	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,167.3	2,168.2	2,170.6	—.9	—3.3
Manufacturing	300005	513.7	517.7	517.8	—4.0	—4.1
Durable Goods	300025	184.4	185.9	184.8	—1.5	—.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	28.0	28.5	29.1	—.5	—1.1
Logging Camps, Sawmills and Planing Mills	324195	13.8	14.0	14.8	—.2	—1.0
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	9.6	9.7	9.1	—.1	.5
Household Furniture	325105	7.1	7.1	6.8	.0	.3
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	17.9	18.2	18.4	—.3	—.5
Primary Metal Industries	333005	17.0	17.1	16.4	—.1	.6
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	20.3	20.5	20.8	—.2	—.5
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	21.5	21.6	22.5	—.1	—1.0
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	21.3	21.4	20.5	—.1	.8
Transportation Equipment	337005	37.0	37.1	36.8	—.1	.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	11.7	11.9	11.2	—.2	.5
Nondurable Goods	400015	329.3	331.7	333.0	—2.4	—3.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	59.0	59.4	58.4	—.4	.6
Metal Products	420105	21.1	21.2	21.4	—.1	—.3
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.3	15.4	15.5	—.1	—.2
Dairy Products	420205	4.4	4.4	4.4	.0	.0
Bakery Products	420505	9.4	9.4	9.1	.0	.3
Textile Mill Products	422005	110.0	110.1	114.6	—.1	—4.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	25.9	26.1	28.3	—.2	—2.4
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	4.4	4.3	4.3	.1	.1
Knitting Mills	422505	8.8	9.1	9.3	—.3	—.5
Floor Covering Mills	422705	29.8	30.2	30.0	—.4	—.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	21.4	20.5	22.5	.9	—1.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	71.7	72.9	72.6	—1.2	—.9
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	39.4	40.0	39.3	—.6	.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	21.4	21.9	22.0	—.5	—.6
Paper and Allied Products	426005	28.7	29.2	28.2	—.5	.5
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	14.1	14.3	13.9	—.2	.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	6.7	6.8	6.4	—.1	.3
Printing and Publishing	427005	23.2	23.3	23.3	—.1	—.1
Commercial Printing	427505	8.5	8.5	8.5	.0	.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	17.1	17.1	16.7	.0	.4
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.4	2.4	2.4	.0	.0
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.5	2.5	2.4	.0	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	17.0	17.3	16.8	—.3	.2
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,653.6	1,650.5	1,652.9	3.1	.7
Mining	100005	7.7	7.7	7.6	.0	.1
Contract Construction	200005	97.5	98.4	104.7	—.9	—7.2
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	140.2	140.7	139.2	—.5	1.0
Transportation	500015	83.4	84.0	83.3	—.6	.1
Communication (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	548005	36.1	36.1	35.9	.0	.2
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Service	549005	20.7	20.6	20.1	.1	.6

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

GEORGIA					Net Change in Jobs	
INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month NOV 1981	Previous Month OCT 1981	Current Month Year ago NOV 1981	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	492.0	489.7	501.0	2.3	—9.0
Wholesale Trade	650005	157.0	158.8	158.0	—1.8	—1.0
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	97.1	97.8	97.4	—.7	—.3
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	59.9	61.0	60.7	—1.1	—.8
Retail Trade	652005	335.0	330.9	342.9	4.1	—7.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	114.5	114.2	112.8	.3	1.7
Finance	760025	50.1	49.9	47.9	.2	2.2
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	40.4	40.3	40.7	.1	—.3
Real Estate	765075	24.0	24.0	24.1	.0	—.1
Services	800005	359.5	359.8	348.8	—.3	10.7
Government	998008	442.1	439.9	438.9	2.2	3.2
Federal	998011	88.7	88.3	84.1	.4	4.6
State and Local	998509	353.4	351.6	354.8	1.8	—1.4

Note. These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. Thse estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note. Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PRODUCTION WORKERS
(in thousands)

GEORGIA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month NOV 1981	Previous Month OCT 1981	Current Month Year ago NOV 1980	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	393.1	396.0	397.1	—2.9	—4.0
Durable Goods	300025	137.8	138.9	139.0	—1.1	—1.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	255.3	257.1	258.2	—1.8	—2.9
Selected Industries						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	41.0	41.5	40.2	—.5	.8
Textile Mill Products	422005	92.5	92.5	97.0	.0	—4.5
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	23.1	23.3	25.5	—.2	—2.4
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	3.8	3.7	3.7	.1	.1
Knitting Mills	422505	7.2	7.4	7.7	—.2	—.5
Floor Covering Mills	422705	24.7	25.0	25.0	—.3	—.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	18.7	17.9	19.9	.8	—1.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	60.9	61.7	61.8	—.8	—.9
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	34.1	34.6	34.0	—.5	.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	17.8	18.2	18.3	—.4	—.5
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	23.0	23.4	24.1	—.4	—1.1
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	7.8	7.9	7.5	—.1	.3
Paper and Allied Products	426005	22.4	22.7	21.9	—.3	.5
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	10.6	10.7	10.6	—.1	.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	10.8	10.7	10.3	.1	.5
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.1	2.1	2.0	.0	.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	13.9	14.2	14.2	—.3	—.3
Primary Metal Industries	333005	12.0	12.0	11.4	.0	.6
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	16.0	16.2	16.4	—.2	—.4
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	15.4	15.4	16.5	.0	—1.1
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	13.3	13.3	12.7	.0	.6
Transportation Equipment	337005	26.2	26.3	26.4	—.1	—.2

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

HOURS AND EARNINGS

GEORGIA		Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month NOV 81	Previous Month OCT 81	Current Month Year ago NOV 80	Current Month NOV 81	Previous Month OCT 81	Current Month Year ago NOV 80	Current Month NOV 81	Previous Month OCT 81	Current Month Year ago NOV 80
Total Manufacturing	300005	$262.14	$262.54	$244.61	39.9	39.9	40.7	$6.57	$6.58	$6.01
Durable Goods	300025	305.59	309.41	277.83	40.8	41.2	40.5	7.49	7.51	6.86
Nondurable Goods	400015	238.37	237.55	225.89	39.4	39.2	40.7	6.05	6.06	5.55
Selected Industries										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$233.43	$231.86	$218.20	39.1	39.1	39.6	$5.97	$5.93	$5.51
Textile Mill Products	422005	225.37	224.40	216.30	39.4	39.3	41.2	5.72	5.71	5.25
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	237.86	232.93	230.11	40.8	40.3	42.3	5.83	5.78	5.44
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	261.04	270.07	246.60	41.9	42.8	41.1	6.23	6.31	6.00
Knitting Mills	422505	194.43	181.71	192.24	37.9	35.7	41.7	5.13	5.09	4.61
Floor Covering Mills	422705	218.09	222.30	214.45	38.6	39.0	41.4	5.65	5.70	5.18
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	216.58	216.40	211.20	37.6	37.7	40.0	5.76	5.74	5.28
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	165.39	162.06	158.24	37.0	36.5	38.5	4.47	4.44	4.11
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	166.73	163.32	153.82	37.3	36.7	37.7	4.47	4.45	4.08
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	160.37	153.91	153.58	36.2	35.3	38.3	4.43	4.36	4.01
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	200.97	199.58	194.58	39.1	39.6	41.4	5.14	5.04	4.70
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	191.39	183.11	196.27	39.3	37.6	42.3	4.87	4.87	4.64
Paper and Allied Products	426005	396.03	412.27	375.41	41.6	42.9	43.2	9.52	9.61	8.69
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	464.61	465.72	431.16	42.9	42.3	45.1	10.83	11.01	9.56
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	330.24	326.56	299.44	43.0	42.8	42.9	7.68	7.63	6.98
Leather and Leather Products	431005	159.80	163.80	154.42	36.4	39.0	41.4	4.39	4.20	3.73
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	288.84	285.23	285.14	41.5	41.1	43.6	6.96	6.94	6.54
Primary Metal Industries	333005	355.66	351.90	334.62	41.5	41.4	42.9	8.57	8.50	7.80
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	277.01	277.78	261.12	39.8	40.2	40.8	6.96	6.91	6.40
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	295.64	306.15	258.08	38.0	39.3	36.4	7.78	7.79	7.09
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	345.50	353.41	283.41	48.8	50.2	40.2	7.08	7.04	7.05
Transportation Equipment	337005	457.56	469.48	399.91	41.0	41.4	39.4	11.16	11.34	10.15

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

LABOR TURNOVER RATES

GEORGIA		Accession Rates									Separation Rates								
		Total			New Hires			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month NOV 81	Previous Month OCT 81	Current Month Year ago NOV 80	Current Month NOV 81	Previous Month OCT 81	Current Month Year ago NOV 80	Current Month NOV 81	Previous Month OCT 81	Current Month Year ago NOV 80	Current Month NOV 81	Previous Month OCT 81	Current Month Year ago NOV 80	Current Month NOV 81	Previous Month OCT 81	Current Month Year ago NOV 80	Current Month NOV 81	Previous Month OCT 81	Current Month Year ago NOV 80
All Manufacturing	300005	2.1	2.6	2.5	1.5	2.0	1.9	.4	.4	3	3.2	3.4	2.6	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.0	.5
Durable Goods	300025	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.5	1.5	4	3	.2	3.6	2.7	1.9	8	1.0	.9	2.0	1.0	.5
Nondurable Goods	400015	2.4	2.9	2.7	1.6	2.2	2.1	5	.5	3	3.1	3.7	2.8	1.3	1.9	1.7	1.0	9	.5
Selected Industries:																			
Food & Kindred Products	420005	2.9	4.2	3.8	1.6	2.5	2.8	1.0	1.1	4	4.7	5.0	4.4	1.6	2.6	2.0	2.2	1.3	1.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	1.5	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.6	1.8	.1	.2	.2	2.4	3.2	2.3	1.1	1.5	1.6	.8	1.1	.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	2.1	2.8	2.7	1.7	2.2	2.2	.0	2	.1	2.7	3.1	2.5	1.4	1.8	1.7	.5	.2	.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	1.7	1.8	2.9	1.2	1.5	2.3	.2	.0	.3	1.3	1.6	2.2	.8	1.2	1.6	.1	.1	.3
Knitting Mills	422505	3.9	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.3	.1	.4	.9	3.5	4.3	2.4	2.7	2.5	1.8	0	.9	.2
Floor Covering Mils	422705	1.0	1.4	2.0	.8	1.2	1.7	.1	.0	.2	2.4	3.3	2.4	.8	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.5	.2
Yarn & Thread Mills	422805	1.0	1.5	1.8	.9	1.2	1.6	.1	.3	.1	2.8	3.8	2.1	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	2.0	.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	423005	4.2	4.5	3.7	2.9	3.6	3.0	.7	.8	.4	4.2	4.6	3.9	2.1	3.2	2.6	.7	.6	.6
Men's & Boys' Clothing	423175	3.4	4.1	3.1	2.8	3.3	2.7	.5	.6	.2	3.6	3.6	3.4	2.1	2.7	2.5	.6	.3	.5
Women's & Chidren's Clothing	423335	4.4	4.4	4.6	2.5	3.4	3.4	1.5	.8	.7	3.9	5.9	5.0	2.0	3.8	3.4	1.1	1.1	.6
Lumber & Wood Products	324005	2.7	2.9	3.3	1.8	2.2	2.9	.9	.5	.4	5.5	8.1	3.3	1.9	2.1	2.1	3.0	5.0	.3
Furniture & Fixtures	325005	3.1	2.1	4.1	2.2	1.7	2.7	.7	.2	1.4	3.9	3.7	3.4	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.0	.6
Paper & Allied Products	426005	1.2	1.4	.9	.4	.6	.6	.5	.6	.1	1.7	2.1	1.0	.3	.7	.4	.8	1.1	.4
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	426135	.3	.8	.7	.2	.5	.5	.1	.2	.2	.7	1.2	.8	.1	.5	.4	.2	.5	.3
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	426505	1.3	2.0	1.7	.3	.8	1.2	.9	1.0	.2	3.9	2.4	1.9	.7	.4	.5	3.0	1.8	1.0
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	427005	1.6	2.5	2.3	1.6	2.0	2.2	.0	.6	.1	1.8	4.0	2.3	.8	1.9	1.4	.5	1.6	.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	428005	1.6	1.5	1.5	.8	1.2	1.2	.6	.2	.1	1.9	1.9	1.0	.6	1.0	.4	.5	.2	.0
Leather & Leather Products	431005	2.0	6.7	2.4	2.0	6.3	2.4	.0	.0	.0	11.0	7.2	5.8	2.7	4.7	2.7	7.4	.2	1.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	332005	.1	1.0	2.6	.1	.6	1.8	.0	.3	.5	.2	3.2	2.2	.1	.6	1.0	.0	1.5	.4
Primary Metal Industries	333005	6	3.0	1.6	.3	2.7	1.5	.3	.0	.1	5.6	2.0	1.3	.7	.6	.6	2.5	.6	.0
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	2.3	2.9	1.9	1.8	2.4	1.6	.2	.4	.2	4.8	4.2	2.8	1.4	2.1	1.3	2.7	1.6	.9
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.2	.2	.3	.2	1.4	2.1	2.4	.3	.7	.8	.3	.5	1.3
Electric & Electronic Equipment	336005	1.5	1.2	1.6	.5	.5	.8	.4	.2	.2	1.3	3.6	1.3	.2	.3	.3	.6	2.4	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	1.2	.9	1.0	.5	.5	.7	.6	.3	.1	2.8	1.3	.9	.3	.4	.3	2.2	.5	.4

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. Turnover rates represent estimated number per 100 employees.

ATLANTA'S NONFARM EMPLOYMENT ROSE 2,300 IN NOVEMBER

Atlanta's nonfarm employment rose 2,300 from October to November reaching a level of 977,600. Nonmanufacturing supplied the employment increment due to seasonal gains in retail trade and advances in some of the service industries and government.

Durable and nondurable goods shared equally in the 400 loss in manufacturing jobs. The greatest fluctuations occurred among the durable goods industries with a drop of 300 in stone, clay and glass products and a gain of 300 in electric and electronic equipment. Minor changes were reported by the industries in the nondurable goods category.

Nonmanufacturing employment, at 832,600, rose 2,700 during the month. Retail trade, up 2,900, experienced the usual seasonal gains in department stores, food stores, eating establishments, miscellaneous retail trade and mail order houses. Slight declines occurred in automobile dealerships, apparel and accessories and furniture stores. The wholesale sector of trade declined in both durable and nondurable goods. The increase in the service industry was shared equally by hotels, business services, medical and health services and private education. Government gains were provided by the postal service in the federal sector and local governments and local education contributed to the rise in the state and local sector.

Over the year, total manufacturing remained virtually at the same level. The same was true for each of the two divisions, durable and nondurable goods manufacturing, due to offsetting fluctuations within each category.

From a year ago, nonmanufacturing rose 4,900 with transportation and public utilities and services providing nearly all the gain. Construction and trade recorded the only declines over the year. All three seqments of construction (general building, heavy, and special trades) contributed to the total drop of 3,200. The retail sector of trade accounted for the 3,000 fewer jobs in trade.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Decatur-based American Technical Services, Incorporated, a provider of instrumentation services, is building a 40,000 square-foot new corporate headquarters in Royal Atlanta Office Park. The facility will house a total of 75 people including engineers, technicicans, draftsmen, office personnel and management in addition to a warehouse and manufacturing area.

McFadden Business Publications, Incorporated, the nation's largest publisher of bank directories, has moved its national headquarters to a new building on Crooked Creek Road near the Peachtree corners area of suburban Gwinnett County.

***Note:** Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst Wendell N. Moss (404) 656-5856.*

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month NOV 1981	Previous Month OCT 1981	Current Month Year ago NOV 1980	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	977.6	975.3	972.9	2.3	4.7
Manufacturing	300005	145.0	145.4	145.2	—.4	—.2
Durable Goods	300025	73.6	73.8	74.0	—.2	—.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.7	2.9	2.9	—.2	—.2
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.2	3.3	3.3	—.1	—.1
Household Furniture	325105	1.8	1.9	2.0	—.1	—.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	7.5	7.8	8.1	—.3	—.6
Primary Metal Industries	333005	5.4	5.4	4.9	.0	.5
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	8.0	8.0	7.9	.0	.1
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	7.4	7.3	7.7	.1	—.3
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	11.0	10.7	10.7	.3	.3
Transportation Equipment	337005	25.1	25.0	24.9	.1	.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.4	3.4	3.6	.0	—.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	71.4	71.6	71.2	—.2	.2
Food and Kindred Products	420005	18.5	18.3	18.1	.2	.4
Meat Products	420105	5.0	5.0	5.2	.0	—.2
Bakery Products	420505	3.4	3.4	3.3	.0	.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	5.6	5.6	6.6	.0	—1.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	2.4	2.4	3.5	.0	—1.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.6	1.6	1.5	.0	.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	9.3	9.4	9.8	—.1	—.5
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.8	3.8	3.9	.0	—.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	3.4	3.5	3.8	—.1	—.4
Paper and Allied Products	426005	8.3	8.5	8.1	—.2	.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.6	4.7	4.2	—.1	.4
Printing and Publishing	427005	16.2	16.2	15.5	.0	.7
Commercial Printing	427505	6.5	6.6	6.4	—.1	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	7.3	7.2	7.2	.1	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.3	6.4	5.9	—.1	.4
Nonmanufacturing	000060	832.6	830.0	827.7	2.6	4.9
Contract Construction	200005	40.9	41.3	44.1	—.4	—3.2
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	87.5	87.8	86.1	—.3	1.4
Transportation	500015	56.6	57.0	56.1	—.4	.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	265.0	263.4	268.0	1.6	—3.0
Wholesale Trade	650005	103.7	105.0	102.6	—1.3	1.1
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	69.7	70.6	69.8	—.9	—.1
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	34.0	34.4	32.7	—.4	1.3
Retail Trade	652005	161.3	158.4	165.4	2.9	—4.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	69.3	69.1	69.1	.2	.2

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month NOV 1981	Previous Month OCT 1981	Current Month Year ago NOV 1980	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Finance	760025	26.4	26.4	25.2	.0	1.2
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	25.4	25.2	26.0	.2	—.6
Services	800055	207.9	207.1	198.4	.8	9.5
Government	998008	162.2	161.3	162.1	.9	.1
Federal	998011	34.4	34.1	32.5	.3	1.9
State and Local	998509	127.8	127.3	129.5	.5	—1.7

Note These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark

Note Totals may not add due to rounding

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PRODUCTION WORKERS
(in thousands)

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month NOV 1981	Previous Month OCT 1981	Current Month Year ago NOV 1980	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	98.5	98.7	99.0	—.2	—.5
Durable Goods	300025	49.9	50.0	50.6	—.1	—.7
Nondurable Goods	400015	48.6	48.7	48.4	—.1	.2
Selected Industries						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	11.9	11.7	11.2	.2	.7
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.5	4.5	5.6	0	—1.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	7.4	7.5	7.9	—.1	—.5
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.2	3.2	3.4	.0	—.2
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.7	2.8	2.9	—.1	—.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.2	2.3	2.4	—.1	—.2
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	2.2	2.3	2.3	—.1	—.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	6.3	6.5	6.2	—.2	.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	3.3	3.4	3.0	—.1	.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	3.9	3.8	3.8	.1	.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	5.8	6.0	6.2	—.2	—.4
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.6	3.6	3.1	.0	.5
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	5.7	5.6	5.5	.1	.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	4.3	4.3	4.6	.0	—.3
Transportation Equipment	337005	17.0	17.0	17.4	.0	—.4

Note These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the armed forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark

Note Totals may not add due to rounding

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

HOURS AND EARNINGS

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
		Current Month NOV 81	Previous Month OCT 81	Current Month Year ago NOV 80	Current Month NOV 81	Previous Month OCT 81	Current Month Year ago NOV 80	Current Month NOV 81	Previous Month OCT 81	Current Month Year ago NOV 80
Total Manufacturing	300005	$319.14	$318.76	$279.42	40.5	40.4	39.3	$7.88	$7.89	$7.11
Durable Goods	300025	373.35	374.83	320.97	41.3	41.1	39.0	9.04	9.12	8.23
Nondurable Goods	400015	262.94	261.62	236.61	39.6	39.7	39.7	6.64	6.59	5.96
Selected Industries:										
Food & Kindred Products	420005	$250.67	$245.75	$220.43	39.6	38.7	36.8	$6.33	$6.35	$5.99
Textile Mill Products	422005	196.70	204.78	202.79	35.0	37.3	39.3	5.62	5.49	5.16
Apparel & Other Textile Products	423005	169.28	166.62	168.17	36.8	36.7	39.2	4.60	4.54	4.29
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	164.87	164.87	175.98	37.3	37.3	41.8	4.42	4.42	4.21
Women's & Children's Clothing	423335	168.63	158.95	146.36	36.5	35.8	34.6	4.62	4.44	4.23
Lumber & Wood Products	324005	185.38	181.23	206.93	37.3	37.6	43.2	4.97	4.82	4.79
Furniture & Fixtures	325005	232.96	220.15	199.00	41.6	40.1	41.2	5.60	5.49	4.83
Paper & Allied Products	426005	314.65	322.28	320.23	40.6	41.8	44.6	7.75	7.71	7.18
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	426505	278.00	277.60	318.86	40.0	40.0	43.8	6.95	6.94	7.28
Chemicals & Allied Products	428005	314.40	320.88	259.53	40.0	42.0	36.4	7.86	7.64	7.13
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	332005	289.92	283.06	238.50	40.1	39.7	37.5	7.23	7.13	6.36
Primary Metal Industries	333005	503.74	495.88	410.59	44.5	44.0	41.1	11.32	11.27	9.99
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	292.87	288.41	280.59	39.9	37.8	39.8	7.34	7.63	7.05
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	306.69	284.20	216.38	41.5	39.2	33.6	7.39	7.25	6.44
Transportation Equipment	337005	486.25	508.80	440.95	38.9	40.0	39.3	12.50	12.72	11.22

Note These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work

LABOR TURNOVER RATES

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Accession Rate									Separation Rates								
		Total			New Hire			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
		Current Month NOV 81	Previous Month OCT 81	Current Month Year ago NOV 80	Current Month NOV 81	Previous Month OCT 81	Current Month Year ago NOV 80	Current Month NOV 81	Previous Month OCT 81	Current Month Year ago NOV 80	Current Month NOV 81	Previous Month OCT 81	Current Month Year ago NOV 80	Current Month NOV 81	Previous Month OCT 81	Current Month Yera ago NOV 80	Current Month NOV 81	Previous Month OCT 81	Current Month Year ago NOV 8
All Manufacturing	300005	1.8	2.6	2.0	1.2	2.0	1.7	.4	.5	.2	2.8	2.7	2.4	.8	1.2	1.2	1.4	.8	.8
Durable Goods	300075	1.5	1.9	1.7	.9	1.5	1.3	.5	.4	.2	2.7	1.9	2.1	.7	.7	.7	1.5	.7	1.0
Nondurable Goods	400095	2.2	3.4	2.4	1.5	2.5	2.1	.4	.7	.2	2.9	3.6	2.7	1.0	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.0	.6
Selected Industries:																			
Food & Kindred Products	420005	2.2	2.4	.9	1.4	1.5	.6	.4	.6	.2	3.3	3.2	2.4	.5	1.3	.8	2.0	1.1	1.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	3.2	3.9	3.1	2.7	3.5	2.9	.1	.4	.2	3.0	3.2	2.6	2.1	2.4	1.7	.2	.2	.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	423005	.3	10.0	6.5	.3	6.4	6.2	.0	3.5	.3	.4	3.9	6.3	.2	2.6	6.0	.1	.0	.0
Furniture & Fixtures	325005	3.8	2.1	9.9	2.6	1.1	6.9	1.3	1.0	3.0	2.3	1.6	6.9	.9	.6	4.5	.1	.4	1.1
Paper & Allied Products	426005	2.5	2.3	1.7	.3	1.1	1.4	1.2	.9	.1	2.8	4.4	2.1	.7	.9	.6	.9	3.2	1.0
Printing & Publishing	427005	1.7	2.9	3.2	1.7	2.3	3.1	.0	.6	.1	2.0	2.9	1.9	.9	1.7	1.3	.6	.4	.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	428005	1.3	3.3	1.2	1.1	3.0	1.1	.0	.1	.0	1.0	3.7	1.0	.4	2.0	.4	.0	.2	.1
Primary Metal Industries	333005	1.7	2.8	.7	.5	2.5	.5	1.1	.0	.0	5.3	1.2	.4	.3	.1	.2	4.8	.7	.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	1.2	2.9	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.0	.1	.9	.2	.9	2.3	2.2	.4	.8	.6	1	.6	1.2
Transportation Equipment	337005	.8	.7	.8	.1	.2	.5	.7	.5	.1	2.9	1.2	.8	.1	.3	.2	2.5	.6	.3

Note These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties Turnover rates represent estimated number per 100 employees.

NONMANUFACTURING GAINS IN ALBANY EMPLOYMENT

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Albany area, at 45,300, registered a gain of 200 over the month and 1,000 for the year. The monthly gain was in nonmanufacturing while manufacturing declined slightly. Over the year, gains were recorded in both major industry divisions.

Manufacturing, at 10,800, was down from the previous month. This was due to small losses in the food and textile industries, both of which are in the nondurable goods segment. Annually, a gain of 300 was recorded in manufacturing. "Other nondurable goods" and metals and machinery were both up over the year while food and textiles were down.

Nonmanufacturing, at 34,500, gained 300 during the month and 700 over the year. All of the month's gains were in the trade division. Yearly gains were also primarily in trade with additional gains in services and finance, insurance and real estate. Contract construction, still suffering from high interest rates, was unchanged over the year. Employment in the industry was estimated at 3,100 in November. Transportation, communications and utilities, at 2,100, was unchanged over the month and reported a loss for the year. Finance, insurance and real estate was also unchanged during the month. Over the year a gain was recorded in the industry. Services, also unchanged in November, was up 300 for the year. Trade, at 10,400, gained 200 for the month and 600 during the year. Both gains were primarily in the retail seqment while the wholesale segment was up 100 for the month. Government, at 10,400, was unchanged over the month and down for the year.

***Note**: Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, W. David Wilson, (912) 439-4176.*

A RISE OF 300 JOBS IN AUGUSTA

Employment in November rose to 124,600 representing a gain of 300 jobs over the month. Increases in trade outpaced losses sustained in construction. Annually, employment climbed 500. Increments in manufacturing, government, and services and mining overcame declines in trade and construction.

Manufacturing, at 36,100, was unchanged over the month but rose 200 over the year. Stone, clay and glass products rose 300 with scattered increments. Metals and machinery rose 100 with more business in machine tools. "Other durable goods" dropped 100 in transportation equipment. Textile mill products lost 700 among broad woven goods. Apparel declined 100 with scattered decrements. "Other nondurable goods" rose 600 mostly in chemicals.

Construction, at 4,600, declined 100 over the month as projects were completed. This division dropped 800 over the year for the same reason. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,400, remained unchanged over the month and over the year. Trade, at 23,500, climbed 400 over the month due to the Christmas season. This division dropped 100 over the year because of the recession. Finance, insurance and real estate, at 4,400, remained unchanged over the month and over the year. Services and mining, at 18,700, was unchanged over the month but rose 300 over the year with the opening of new firms. Government, at 32,900, was unchanged over the month but climbed 900 over the year. The increase was concentrated in the state and local subdivision.

OUTLOOK: Much depends on the decline of interest rates. Until they tumble enough to stimulate housing construction and automobile manufacturing, little economic recovery is anticipated. Trade will gain some through December and experience the usual layoffs in January and February. Locally, construction will climb through the year because of new projects already contracted. Some increase in manufacturing will occur during the next calendar year because of the start up of new firms.

***Note**: Narrative written by Augusta Area Analyst, Jack Herrington (404) 828-3131.*

TRADE ACCOUNTS FOR COLUMBUS EMPLOYMENT INCREASE

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment rose 300 in November to 78,900. Nonmanufacturing accounted for all of the net increase. The most significant increment was in trade, which experienced a gain of 500. Gains of 100 each were noted in government and in food and kindred products. Losses of 100 each were noted in government and in food and kindred products. Losses of 100 each occurred in metals and machinery, apparel and other finished products, contract construction, transportation, communications, electric, gas and sanitary services, and in service and miscellaneous. All other groups remained constant.

From November, 1980, employment in the Columbus SMSA declined 1,000. Losses totaled 600 in manufacturing and 400 in nonmanufacturing. Losses of 100 each were noted in stone, clay and glass products, "other durable goods," and in printing and publishing. Textile mill products, transportation, communication, electric, gas and sanitary services, and trade declined by 200 workers each. Metals and machinery employment, which lost 400 workers, suffered the largest manufacturing loss while state and local government experienced the largest drop in nonmanufacturing employment with the loss of 1,100 workers due to cuts in federal funding. Increases in employment over the year were registered in food and kindred products, apparel and other finished textile products, contract construction, finance, insurance and real estate, service and miscellaneous industries, and in federal government.

Note: Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 571-7422.

MACON'S EMPLOYMENT OF 97,200 UP 400 FROM OCTOBER

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment, except domestics, totaled 97,200 in November. The current preliminary estimate was up 400 from October and down 400 from November 1980. During the month, manufacturing declined 200 with durable goods remaining unchanged and nondurable goods dropping 200. Nonmanufacturing gained 600 with increases in construction, trade and government. Services was down slightly with transportation, communications, and public utilities and finance, insurance and real estate remaining unchanged.

Annually, manufacturing added 300 with most of the increase in durable goods. Nonmanufacturing declined 800 with losses in construction, trade and government being partially offset by an increase in finance, insurance and real estate. Transportation, communications, and public utilities and services were unchanged.

Manufacturing, at 15,800, was down 200 from last month and up 300 from a year ago. During the month, durable goods was unchanged and nondurable goods dropped 200 with losses in food, paper, and "other durable goods." Annually, durable goods rose 300 with a gain in "other durable goods" being partially offset by a loss in lumber and wood products. Nondurable goods gained 100 with increases in apparel and paper. Textiles was down with food, chemicals, and "other nondurable goods" being unchanged.

Construction, at 4,900, was up 200 from October and down 300 from a year ago. During the month, most of the increase was in general construction. Annually, general construction and heavy construction registered losses with special trades construction recording an increase. Transportation, communications, and public utilities, at 4,500, was unchanged during all reporting periods. Trade, at 19,500, was up 300 last month and down 500 from November 1980. Most of the monthly advance was due to temporary hiring for the Christmas season at retail stores. Finance, insurance and real estate, at 6,100, was unchanged from October and up 300 from November 1980. Most of the annual increase was in insurance. Services, at 16,600, was down from last month and unchanged from a year ago. Most of the monthly decrease was in "other covered services." Government, at 29,800, was up 300 from October and down 300 from a year ago. During the month both the federal and the state and local segments advanced. Annually, an increase in the federal segment partially offset a decline in the state and local segment.

Note: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Tom G. Matthews, (912) 744-6170.

SAVANNAH'S DECLINE CONFINED TO MANUFACTURING

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Savannah SMSA declined slightly over the month. The overall loss of 200 was confined to the manufacturing sector, however, there were some losses which occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector. Over the year, total employment continued to show a large increase of 3,000. Over the year, manufacturing employment has remained fairly stable. Nonmanufacturing employment has been responsible for almost all of the yearly gain.

Contract construction is beginning to show some signs of weakness. This weakness will begin to show itself more prominently in the months to come. However, to date, the construction sector has remained surprisingly stable over the last two quarters. Commerical construction has been the primary impetus to high employment levels in this sector.

Manufacturing has also demonstrated a surprisingly high level of stability over the previous two quarters. Although this trend can reverse itself rather abruptly, employment in this sector is expected to decline only moderately over the next few months.

Within the nonmanufacturing sector, several areas have shown some strong growth over the year. Retail trade continues to demonstrate strong growth trends. Over the last seven years this sector has grown approximately 2.2 percent or 4.5 percent a year. Although scattered losses are expected within this sector after January 1982, it is expected that employment will continue to grow into the next year although at a smaller rate.

The service sector has grown due primarily to the growth of the health areas and the hotel and motel area. Between 1974 and June 1981, employment in the health services area and the hotel and motel area. Between 1974 and June 1981, employment in the health services area has grown approximately 48 percent. The hotels and motels area has grown approximately 45 percent over the same time span. Over the last year, one new hospital building (replacement for older structure) and one new hotel were built. Several motels were also built.

The area of government employment is presently in a state of confusion. As the federal government continues to shift responsibilities back to the state governments, employment levels in both these sectors will shift, however, the lag time is uncertain.

Note: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James Taggart, (912) 944-2131

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

ALBANY INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month NOV 1981	Previous Month OCT 1981	Current Month Year ago NOV 1980	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	45.3	45.1	44.3	.2	1.0
Manufacturing	300005	10.3	10.9	10.5	—.1	.3
Durable Goods	300025	1.8	1.8	1.6	.0	.2
Primary and Fabricated Metals, Machine	333055	8	.8	.5	.0	.3
Other Durable Goods	399915	1.0	1.0	1.1	.0	—.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.1	9.1	8.8	.0	.3
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.1	2.2	2.3	—.1	—.2
Textiles and Apparel	422015	1.7	1.8	1.8	—.1	—.1
Chemicals	428005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.7	4.7	4.3	.0	.4
Nonmanufacturing	000060	34.5	34.2	33.8	.3	.7
Contract Construction	200005	3.1	3.1	3.1	.0	.0
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	500005	2.1	2.1	2.2	.0	—.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	10.4	10.2	9.8	.2	.6
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.2	3.1	3.2	.1	.0
Retail Trade	652005	7.2	7.0	6.6	.2	.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	2.0	2.0	1.9	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	6.6	6.6	6.3	.0	.3
Government	998008	10.4	10.4	10.5	.0	—.1
Federal	998011	2.9	2.9	3.0	.0	—.1
State and Local	998509	7.4	7.4	7.5	.0	—.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)

AUGUSTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month NOV 1981	Previous Month OCT 1981	Current Month Year ago NOV 1980	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	124.6	124.3	124.1	.3	.5
Manufacturing	300005	36.1	36.1	35.9	.0	.2
Durable Goods	300025	9.0	9.0	8.7	.0	.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	3.7	3.7	3.4	.0	.3
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.1	2.1	2.0	.0	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.5	2.5	2.6	.0	—.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	27.1	27.1	27.3	.0	—.2
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.5	2.5	2.5	.0	.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	9.9	9.9	10.6	.0	—.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	2.6	2.6	2.7	.0	—.1
Printing and Publishing	427005	.7	.7	.6	.0	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	11.4	11.4	10.8	.0	.6
Nonmanufacturing	000060	88.5	88.2	88.2	.3	.3
Contract Construction	200005	4.6	4.7	5.4	—.1	—.8
Transportation and Public Utilities (Except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.4	4.4	4.4	.0	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	23.5	23.1	23.6	.4	—.1
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.4	4.0	4.0	.4	.4
Retail Trade	652005	19.1	19.1	19.6	.0	—.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.4	4.4	4.4	.0	.0
Services and Mining	800055	18.7	18.7	18.4	.0	.3
Government	998008	32.9	32.9	32.0	.0	.9
Federal	998011	7.0	7.0	7.0	.0	.0
State and Local	998509	25.9	25.9	25.1	.0	.8

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

COLUMBUS INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month NOV 1981	Previous Month OCT 1981	Current Month Year ago NOV 1980	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	78.9	78.6	79.9	.3	—1.0
Manufacturing	300005	20.8	20.9	21.4	—.1	—.6
Durable Goods	300025	5.6	5.7	6.1	—.1	—.5
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	.5	.5	.6	.0	—.1
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	4.3	4.4	4.7	—.1	—.4
Other Durable Goods	399915	.3	.3	.4	.0	—.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	15.2	15.2	15.3	.0	—.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	3.9	3.8	3.6	.1	.3
Textile Mills Products	422005	8.4	8.4	8.6	.0	—.2
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Products	423005	.8	.9	.7	—.1	.1
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.1	1.1	1.2	.0	—.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.1	1.1	1.1	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	58.1	57.7	58.5	.4	—.4
Contract Construction	200005	4.0	4.1	3.8	—.1	.2
Transportation and Public Utilities (Except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	3.2	3.3	3.4	—.1	—.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	15.9	15.4	16.1	.5	—.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.2	2.2	2.2	.0	.0
Retail Trade	652005	13.7	13.3	13.8	.4	—.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	5.6	5.6	5.5	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	10.9	11.0	10.8	—.1	.1
Government	998008	18.3	18.2	19.0	.1	—.7
Federal	998011	6.3	6.2	5.9	.1	.4
State and Local	998509	12.0	11.9	13.1	.1	—1.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, which includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

MACON INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month NOV 1981	Previous Month OCT 1981	Current Month Year ago NOV 1980	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	97.2	96.8	97.6	.4	—.4
Manufacturing	300005	15.8	16.0	15.5	—.2	.3
Durable Goods	300025	5.4	5.4	5.1	.0	.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.7	.0	—.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	1.1	1.1	1.1	.0	.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.5	3.5	3.2	.0	.3
Nondurable Goods	400015	10.4	10.6	10.3	—.2	.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.7	2.8	2.7	—.1	.0
Textile Mills Products	422005	1.3	1.3	1.4	.0	—.1
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Products	423005	2.0	2.0	1.9	.0	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.2	2.3	2.1	—.1	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.0	2.1	2.0	—.1	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	81.4	80.8	82.2	.6	—.8
Contract Construction	200005	4.9	4.7	5.2	.2	—.3
Transportation and Public Utilities (Except U S Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.5	4.5	.0	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	19.5	19.2	20.0	.3	—.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	6.1	6.1	5.8	.0	.3
Services and Mining	800055	16.6	16.7	16.6	—.1	.0
Government	998008	29.8	29.5	30.1	.3	—.3
Federal	998011	16.3	16.2	16.1	.1	.2
State and Local	998509	13.5	13.3	14.1	.2	—.6

Note These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston Jones and Twiggs Counties The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month Proprietors, domestic servants self employed persons unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded Estimates based on 1980 benchmark

Note Totals may not add due to rounding

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

SAVANNAH INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month NOV 1981	Previous Month OCT 1981	Current Month Year ago NOV 1980	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	89.3	89.5	86.3	—.2	3.0
Manufacturing	300005	17.0	17.2	16.9	—.2	.1
Durable Goods	300025	6.6	6.8	6.4	—.2	.2
Lumber and Wood Products, except Furniture	324005	1.1	1.2	1.2	—.1	—.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Prefab. Structural Products	324305	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.3	3.4	3.2	—.1	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.1	2.2	2.1	—.1	.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	10.4	10.4	10.5	.0	—.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	1.9	1.9	1.9	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	4.7	4.8	4.9	—.1	—.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	2.2	2.1	2.1	.1	.1
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.0	1.0	.9	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	72.3	72.3	69.4	.0	2.9
Contract Construction	200005	6.3	6.4	6.4	—.1	—.1
Transportation and Public Utilities (Except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	8.1	8.4	8.0	—.3	.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	20.5	20.2	19.9	.3	.6
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.2	4.2	4.1	.0	.1
Retail Trade	652005	16.3	16.0	15.8	.3	.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.2	4.2	4.1	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	16.2	16.0	15.2	.2	1.0
Government	998008	17.0	17.0	15.9	.0	1.1
Federal	998011	2.4	2.5	2.3	—.1	.1
State and Local	998509	14.6	14.5	13.5	.1	1.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PRODUCTION WORKERS
(in thousands)

SAVANNAH INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month NOV 1981	Previous Month OCT 1981	Current Month Year ago NOV 1980	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	11.7	11.9	11.8	—.2	—.1
Durable Goods	300025	4.8	5.0	4.7	—.2	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	6.9	6.9	7.1	.0	—.2
Selected industries						
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.8	.9	.9	—.1	—.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	3.4	3.5	3.6	—.1	—.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.5	1.4	1.4	.1	.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	2.2	2.3	2.3	—.1	—.1

Note. These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

HOURS AND EARNINGS

SAVANNAH		Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month NOV 81	Previous Month OCT 81	Current Month Year ago NOV 80	Current Month NOV 81	Previous Month OCT 81	Current Month Year ago NOV 80	Current Month NOV 81	Previous Month OCT 81	Current Month Year ago NOV 80
Total Manufacturing	300005	$346.48	$339.90	$340.55	42.1	41.1	44.4	$8.23	$8.27	$7.67
Durable Goods	300025	335.23	319.03	331.36	43.2	42.2	44.9	7.76	7.56	7.38
Nondurable Goods	400015	354.80	354.16	346.28	41.4	40.2	44.0	8.57	8.81	7.87
Selected Industries										
Lumber & Wood Products	324005	$224.80	$235.57	$199.34	40.0	41.4	37.4	$5.62	$5.69	$5.33
Paper & Allied Products	426005	406.85	390.33	400.43	41.6	38.8	44.1	9.78	10.06	9.08
Chemicals & Allied Products	428005	311.16	327.67	322.24	42.8	43.4	46.1	7.27	7.55	6.99
Transportation Equipment	337005	406.75	366.32	371.01	45.6	43.3	45.3	8.92	8.46	8.19

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

				Change From	
Area and Employment	Preliminary November 1981	Revised October 1981	November 1980	Revised October 1981	November 1980
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,461,262	2,481,616	2,396,001	-20,354	65,261
Employed	2,296,608	2,321,268	2,248,037	-24,660	48,571
Unemployed	164,654	160,348	147,964	4,306	16,690
Rate	6.7	6.5	6.2	xxx	xxx
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	51,611	51,632	49,380	-21	2,231
Employed	47,635	47,719	45,411	-84	2,224
Unemployed	3,976	3,913	3,969	63	7
Rate	7.7	7.6	8.0	xxx	xxx
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,007,118	1,006,772	975,758	346	31,360
Employed	951,355	951,493	923,544	-138	27,811
Unemployed	55,763	55,279	52,214	484	3,549
Rate	5.5	5.5	5.4	xxx	xxx
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	126,659	128,163	124,177	-1,504	2,482
Employed	118,084	118,467	115,482	-383	2,602
Unemployed	8,575	9,696	8,695	-1,121	-120
Rate	6.8	7.6	7.0	xxx	xxx
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	84,224	83,919	82,346	305	1,878
Employed	76,422	76,381	76,139	41	283
Unemployed	7,802	7,538	6,207	264	1,595
Rate	9.3	9.0	7.5	xxx	xxx
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	101,043	100,817	98,418	226	2,625
Employed	94,347	94,295	92,458	52	1,889
Unemployed	6,696	6,522	5,960	174	736
Rate	6.6	6.5	6.1	xxx	xxx
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	93,100	93,199	88,217	-99	4,883
Employed	87,247	87,701	82,267	-454	4,980
Unemployed	5,853	5,498	5,950	355	-97
Rate	6.3	5.9	6.7	xxx	xxx

In accordance with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics instructions, totals are on a place-of-residence basis rather than a place-of-work basis. To the nonagricultural wage and salary employment are added estimates of the "all other" groups which include self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are now counted as employed rather than being placed in a separate category. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. These data are estimates, not absolutes. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Published in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

				Change From	
Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary November 1981	Revised October 1981	November 1980	Revised October 1981	November 1980
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	126,659	128,163	124,177	-1,504	2,482
Employed	118,084	118,467	115,482	-383	2,602
Unemployed	8,575	9,696	8,695	-1,121	-120
Rate	6.8	7.6	7.0	xxx	xxx
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	84,373	84,148	82,299	225	2,074
Employed	79,008	79,066	76,851	-58	2,157
Unemployed	5,365	5,082	5,448	283	-83
Rate	6.4	6.0	6.6	xxx	xxx
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	42,286	44,015	41,878	-1,729	408
Employed	39,076	39,401	38,631	-325	445
Unemployed	3,210	4,614	3,247	-1,404	-37
Rate	7.6	10.5	7.8	xxx	xxx

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

				Change From	
Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary November 1981	Revised October 1981	November 1980	Revised October 1981	November 1980
COLUMBUS, GA.—ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	84,224	83,919	82,346	305	1,878
Employed	76,422	76,381	76,139	41	283
Unemployed	7,802	7,538	6,207	264	1,595
Rate	9.3	9.0	7.5	xxx	xxx
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	66,897	66,573	65,329	324	1,568
Employed	61,471	61,457	60,649	14	822
Unemployed	5,426	5,116	4,680	310	746
Rate	8.1	7.7	7.2	xxx	xxx
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	17,327	17,346	17,017	-19	310
Employed	14,951	14,924	15,490	27	-539
Unemployed	2,376	2,422	1,527	-46	849
Rate	13.7	14.0	9.0	xxx	xxx

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary November 1981	Revised October 1981	November 1980	Change From	
				Revised October 1981	November 1980
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,461,262	2,481,616	2,396,001	-20,354	65,261
Employed	2,296,608	2,321,268	2,248,037	-24,660	48,571
Unemployed	164,654	160,348	147,964	4,306	16,690
Rate	6.7	6.5	6.2	xxx	xxx
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,450,492	1,449,840	1,404,931	652	45,561
Employed	1,363,334	1,364,220	1,323,296	-886	40,038
Unemployed	87,158	85,620	81,635	1,538	5,523
Rate	6.0	5.9	5.8	xxx	xxx
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,010,770	1,031,776	991,070	-21,006	19,700
Employed	933,274	957,048	924,741	-23,774	8,533
Unemployed	77,496	74,728	66,329	2,768	11,167
Rate	7.7	7.2	6.7	xxx	xxx

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA

According to BLS definition employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week. (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business. (3)were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work. (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants. (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible. (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted. (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers

Quantity 1,300
Costs $214.75

/ 2/17/82 S 1905-1

ATLANTA
AUGUSTA
MACON
SAVANNAH
COLUMBUS
ALBANY

GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

SAM CALDWELL, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR **JANUARY 1982** *LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS*

(December Data)

GEORGIA ECONOMIC FUTURE——LONG HARD CLIMB

Due to recessionary trends, Georgia's economy is expected to suffer a slow climb to improvement in the coming months. The textiles industry has been steadily declining since September of 1979. The reasons for this industry's slowdown are drops in sales of clothing, carpets, and home furnishings, and competition from overseas producers. Furniture manufacturing and building supplies have also shown some abatement over the past couple of years. This is attributed mainly to the housing slump. The trend is expected to improve later in the year as housing reflects a slight upturn.

Another industry that has been recording great losses is the automobile industry. Sales were way down across the board. As a result of the lack of new car sales, the used car sales are beginning to slacken. There is an increasing shortage of quality used cars, since older ones are not being traded in for newer models. Automobile manufacturers do not expect conditions to get better for at least six months.

EMPLOYMENT FOR DECEMBER

Employment in Georgia for December reflected an overall loss of 1,000. Manufacturing's 3,500 drop was alleviated by a gain of 2,500 in nonmanufacturing to bring the total to its current 2,165,400.

The manufacturing sector had several industries with sizable employment decreases. Lumber and wood products showed a loss of 500. This occurrence was due to less business in general sawmills and planing mills. The decline of 400 in the primary metals industries was attributed to temporary layoffs in gray iron foundries. Less business in architectural and ornamental metal work manufacturing and layoffs in automotive stampings manufacturing caused fabricated metal products to lose 600. A decrease of 900 was felt in food and kindred products as business slacks and layoffs were reported by poultry dressing plants, cookies and crackers manufacturers, and malt beverages manufacturers. The largest change in manufacturing employment was found in textile mill products. The drop of 1,000 was a result of layoffs in cordage and twine manufacturing, yarn spinning mills, and yarn texturizing and winding mills. There was also less business in broad woven cotton fabric mills.

In Cooperation With the U.S. Department of Labor – Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration

Nonmanufacturing's rise in employment was centered in one sector--retail trade. There was no other sector showing any noteworthy gain. Retail trade was up 7,900, due entirely to seasonal hiring in general merchandise stores, department stores, shoe stores, variety stores, men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores, and mail order houses. Offsetting the increase in retail trade were wholesale trade, services, and government. Wholesale trade was down 1,200 because of seasonal declines in farm-product raw materials establishments and fresh fruits and vegetables establishments, and because of less business in fish and seafood wholesaling. The downturn of 1,600 in services resulted from less business in hotels, motels and tourist courts, temporary help supply services, and civic, social and fraternal associations. Seasonal decreases in education and layoffs in administration brought government down 2,300.

METRO ATLANTA HOUSING DECLINES IN 1981

According to the Home Builders Association of Metropolitan Atlanta, 1981 was the worst year for housing construction since 1976. Housing permits dropped 21 percent from the 1980 figure of 18,975 units to 15,043. Of the metro area, the counties with the most acitivity were: Gwinnett County with 4,318 permits issued; Fulton County with 3,723 permits issued; Cobb County with 3,439 permits issued; and DeKalb County with 1,892 permits issued. The association does not expect 1982 to be any better than last year, "unless additional pressure is applied in Congress to reduce spending."

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

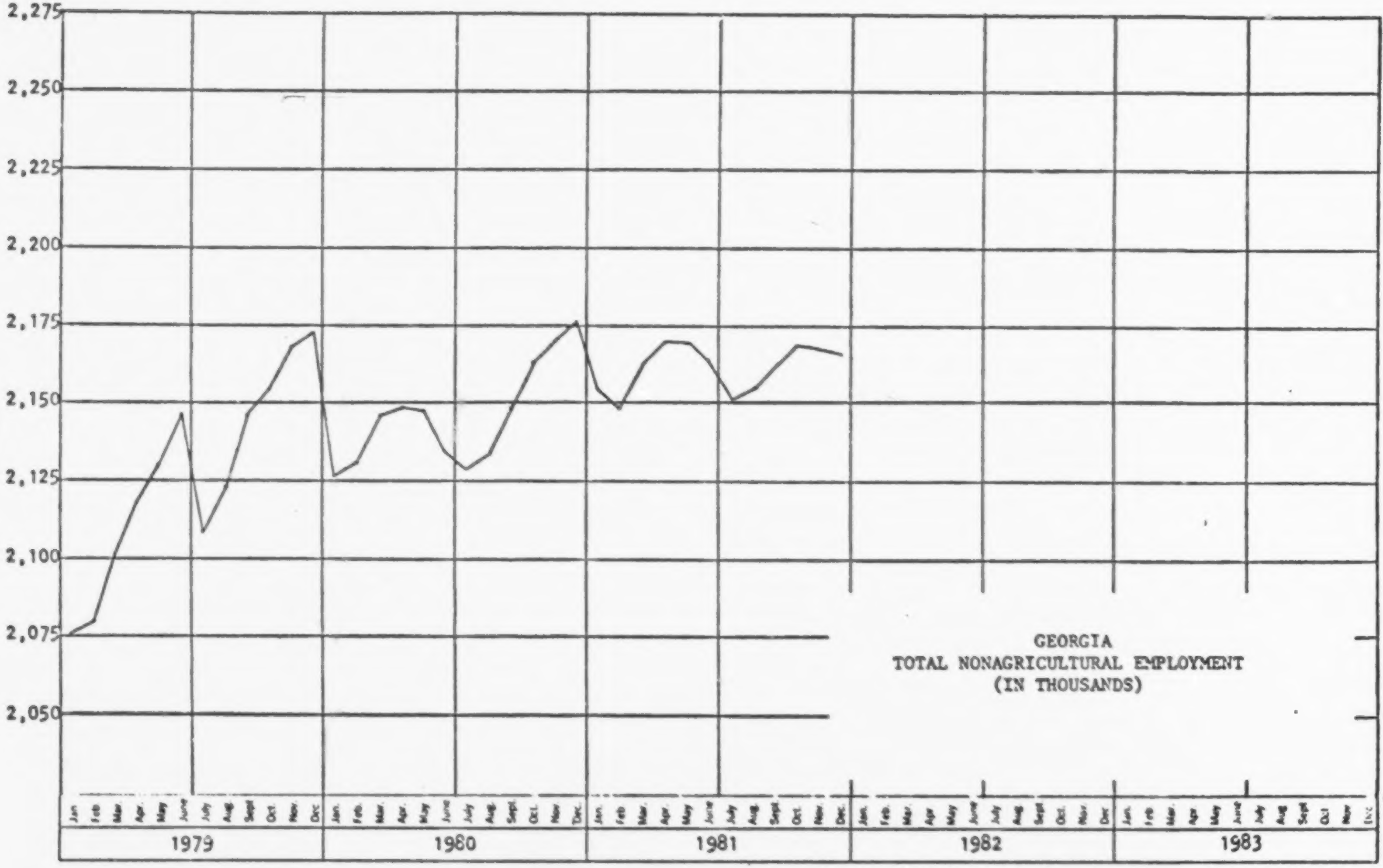
ACQUISITION OF TWO BANKS BY FIRST ATLANTA

First Atlanta Corporation, parent company of the First National Bank of Atlanta, is acquiring two banks in Georgia. It will attain Macon Bank & Trust Company for $5.8 million in cash and stock and Gordon County Bank in Calhoun for $3.8 million in stock.

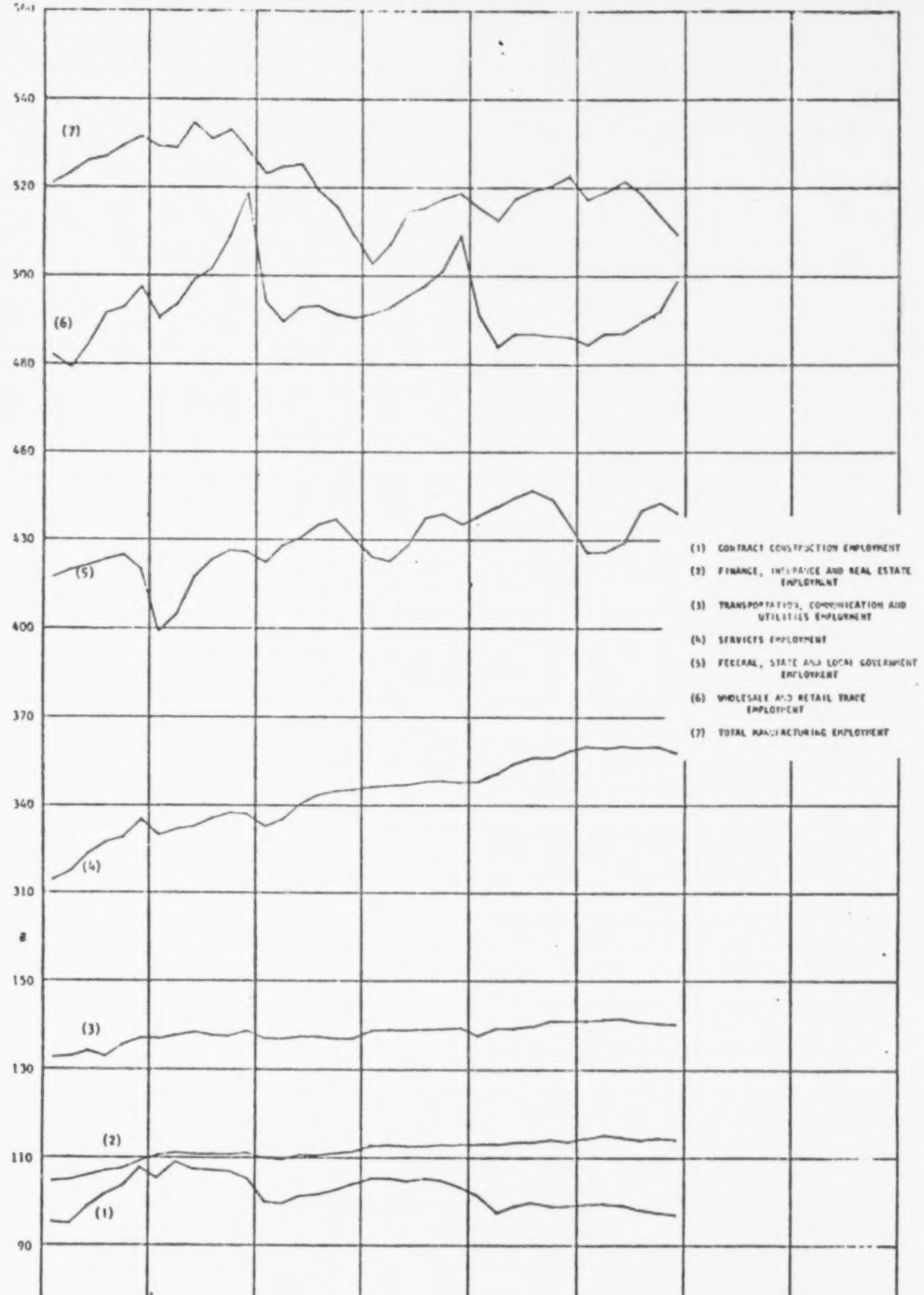
TEMPORARY LAYOFFS FOR GENERAL MOTORS

General Motors Corporation announced that production would be temporarily suspended at its Lakewood facility in south Atlanta. The shutdown is expected to last two weeks and will idle 2,900 employees here. The reason given for the closing was an inventory build-up of Chevrolet Chevettes and Pontiac T1000's which are produced at the Lakewood plant. Other GM closings will occur in Framingham, Massachusetts; Wilmington, Delware; Linden, New Jersey; Flint, Michigan; and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

NOTE: Georgia narrative written by Ron Vaughn, Statistical Analyst, (404) 656-3146.



GEORGIA
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)


560
540
520
500
480
460
430
400
370
340
310
150
130
110
90
(7)
(6)
(5)
(4)
(3)
(2)
(1)
(1) CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT
(2) FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE EMPLOYMENT
(3) TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT
(4) SERVICES EMPLOYMENT
(5) FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
(6) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
(7) TOTAL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
J
1979
D
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1980
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J
1981
D
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1982
D

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

GEORGIA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month DEC 1981	Previous Month NOV 1981	Current Month Year ago DEC 1980	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,165.4	2,166.4	2,176.2	−1.0	−10.8
Manufacturing	300005	509.7	513.2	518.7	−3.5	−9.0
Durable Goods	300025	182.2	183.7	185.9	−1.5	−3.7
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	27.5	28.0	29.1	−.5	−1.6
Logging Camps, Sawmills and Planing Mills	324195	13.5	13.8	14.8	−.3	−1.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	9.6	9.6	9.1	.0	.5
Household Furniture	325105	7.1	7.1	6.8	.0	.3
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	17.8	17.9	18.5	−.1	−.7
Primary Metal Industries	333005	16.2	16.6	16.4	−.4	−.2
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	19.8	20.4	20.8	−.6	−1.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	21.4	21.4	22.9	.0	−1.5
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	21.1	21.2	20.7	−.1	.4
Transportation Equipment	337005	37.3	37.0	36.9	.3	.4
Other Durable Goods	399915	11.6	11.7	11.4	−.1	.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	327.5	329.5	332.8	−2.0	−5.3
Food and Kindred Products	420005	58.2	59.1	57.9	−.9	.3
Metal Products	420105	21.0	21.1	21.6	−.1	−.6
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.1	15.3	15.8	−.2	−.7
Dairy Products	420205	4.5	4.4	4.3	.1	.2
Bakery Products	420505	9.3	9.4	9.1	−.1	.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	109.2	110.2	114.6	−1.0	−5.4
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	25.7	26.1	28.3	−.4	−2.6
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	4.3	4.4	4.4	−.1	−.1
Knitting Mills	422505	8.9	8.8	9.5	.1	−.6
Floor Covering Mills	422705	29.7	29.8	30.0	−.1	−.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	21.0	21.4	22.3	−.4	−1.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	72.0	71.8	72.1	.2	−.1
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	39.6	39.5	39.0	.1	.6
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	21.3	21.3	21.8	.0	−.5
Paper and Allied Products	426005	28.4	28.6	28.6	−.2	−.2
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	14.0	14.1	14.2	−.1	−.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	6.6	6.7	6.4	−.1	.2
Printing and Publishing	427005	23.2	23.2	23.2	.0	.0
Commercial Printing	427505	8.4	8.5	8.4	−.1	.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	17.1	17.1	16.9	.0	.2
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.4	2.4	2.4	.0	.0
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.4	2.5	2.4	−.1	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	17.2	17.0	17.1	.2	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,655.7	1,653.2	1,657.5	2.5	−1.8
Mining	100005	7.8	7.7	7.7	.1	.1
Contract Construction	200005	97.1	97.2	103.7	−.1	−6.6
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	140.4	140.4	139.7	.0	.7
Transportation	500015	83.6	83.5	83.8	.1	−.2
Communication (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	548005	36.1	36.1	35.8	.0	.3
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Service	549005	20.8	20.7	20.1	.1	.7

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

GEORGIA					Net Change in Jobs	
INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month DEC 1981	Previous Month NOV 1981	Current Month Year ago DEC 1980	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	499.0	492.2	509.5	6.8	−10.5
Wholesale Trade	650005	156.2	157.4	158.5	−1.2	−2.3
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	97.1	97.4	97.7	−.3	−.6
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	59.1	59.9	60.8	−.8	−1.7
Retail Trade	652005	342.8	334.9	351.0	7.9	−8.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	114.1	114.4	113.0	−.3	1.1
Finance	760025	50.1	50.1	48.3	.0	1.8
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	40.2	40.4	40.6	−.2	−.4
Real Estate	765075	23.9	24.0	24.2	−.1	−.3
Services	800005	358.1	359.7	348.0	−1.6	10.1
Government	998008	439.2	441.5	435.8	−2.3	3.4
Federal	998011	88.5	88.7	83.8	−.2	4.7
State and Local	998509	350.7	352.8	352.1	−2.1	−1.4

Note These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. Thse estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PRODUCTION WORKERS
(in thousands)

GEORGIA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month DEC 1981	Previous Month NOV 1981	Current Month Year ago DEC 1980	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	389.5	392.4	399.0	—2.9	—9.5
Durable Goods	300025	135.8	137.2	139.6	—1.4	—3.8
Nondurable Goods	400015	253.7	255.2	259.3	—1.5	—5.6
Selected Industries						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	40.3	41.1	40.5	—.8	—.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	91.8	92.6	97.2	—.8	—5.4
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	23.0	23.3	25.5	—.3	—2.5
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	3.7	3.8	3.8	—.1	—.1
Knitting Mills	422505	7.3	7.2	7.9	.1	—.6
Floor Covering Mills	422705	24.6	24.7	25.0	—.1	—.4
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	18.4	18.7	19.7	—.3	—1.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	61.0	60.8	61.6	.2	—.6
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	34.3	34.2	33.8	.1	.5
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	17.7	17.7	18.3	.0	—.6
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	22.6	23.0	24.2	—.4	—1.6
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	7.8	7.8	7.5	.0	.3
Paper and Allied Products	426005	22.1	22.3	22.4	—.2	—.3
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	10.6	10.6	10.9	.0	—.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	10.7	10.7	10.5	.0	.2
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.0	2.1	1.9	—.1	.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	13.8	13.9	14.3	—.1	—.5
Primary Metal Industries	333005	11.2	11.4	11.4	—.2	—.2
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	15.5	16.1	16.3	—.6	—.8
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	15.2	15.2	16.7	.0	—1.5
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	13.1	13.2	12.8	—.1	.3
Transportation Equipment	337005	26.6	26.3	26.5	.3	.1

Note These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note Totals may not add due to rounding

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

HOURS AND EARNINGS

GEORGIA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month DEC 81	Average Weekly Earnings Previous Month NOV 81	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month Year ago DEC 80	Average Weekly Hours Current Month DEC 81	Average Weekly Hours Previous Month NOV 81	Average Weekly Hours Current Month Year ago DEC 80	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month DEC 81	Average Hourly Earnings Previous Month NOV 81	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month Year ago DEC 80
Total Manufacturing	300005	$264.67	$262.02	$250.30	39.8	39.7	41.1	$6.65	$6.60	$6.09
Durable Goods	300025	311.81	305.12	282.98	40.6	40.2	40.6	7.68	7.59	6.97
Nondurable Goods	400015	239.95	238.76	232.67	39.4	39.4	41.4	6.09	6.06	5.62
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$241.60	$233.43	$223.28	40.0	39.1	39.8	$6.04	$5.97	$5.61
Textile Mill Products	422005	224.80	224.97	225.57	39.3	39.4	42.4	5.72	5.71	5.32
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	229.65	236.70	222.86	39.8	40.6	41.5	5.77	5.83	5.37
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	258.92	261.04	245.22	42.1	41.9	40.6	6.15	6.23	6.04
Knitting Mills	422505	217.88	194.43	182.78	41.5	37.9	40.8	5.25	5.13	4.48
Floor Covering Mills	422705	219.08	219.40	238.48	38.3	38.9	44.0	5.72	5.64	5.42
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	214.68	214.48	225.04	37.4	37.3	42.3	5.74	5.75	5.32
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	165.52	164.86	161.41	36.7	36.8	38.8	4.51	4.48	4.16
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	168.72	165.39	157.70	37.0	37.0	38.0	4.56	4.47	4.15
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	150.25	160.37	155.50	34.7	36.2	38.3	4.33	4.43	4.06
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	201.88	199.16	192.17	38.6	38.3	40.8	5.23	5.20	4.71
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	210.51	195.69	181.74	42.7	40.1	39.0	4.93	4.88	4.66
Paper and Allied Products	426005	399.90	396.33	372.70	41.7	41.5	42.4	9.59	9.55	8.79
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	445.78	464.61	421.95	41.2	42.9	43.5	10.82	10.83	9.70
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	332.78	332.39	299.72	43.5	43.0	43.5	7.65	7.73	6.89
Leather and Leather Products	431005	165.12	167.20	156.40	38.4	38.0	40.0	4.30	4.40	3.91
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	285.71	290.51	279.50	40.7	41.8	43.0	7.02	6.95	6.50
Primary Metal Industries	333005	360.22	359.84	335.32	41.5	41.6	43.1	8.68	8.65	7.78
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	296.93	277.41	266.33	40.9	39.8	41.1	7.26	6.97	6.48
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	331.71	309.68	267.53	40.7	39.2	36.9	8.15	7.90	7.25
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	316.09	316.36	282.40	41.7	41.3	40.4	7.58	7.66	6.99
Transportation Equipment	337005	457.06	457.97	422.18	40.7	41.0	40.4	11.23	11.17	10.45

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

LABOR TURNOVER RATES

GEORGIA		Accession Rates									Separation Rates								
		Total			New Hires			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month DEC 81	Previous Month NOV 81	Current Month Year ago DEC 80	Current Month DEC 81	Previous Month NOV 81	Current Month Year ago DEC 80	Current Month DEC 81	Previous Month NOV 81	Current Month Year ago DEC 80	Current Month DEC 81	Previous Month NOV 81	Current Month Year ago DEC 80	Current Month DEC 81	Previous Month NOV 81	Current Month Year ago DEC 80	Current Month DEC 81	Previous Month NOV 81	Current Month Year ago DEC 80
All Manufacturing	300005	1.2	2.1	1.8	.7	1.5	1.3	.3	.4	.3	2.5	3.2	2.1	.9	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	.5
Durable Goods	300025	.6	1.5	1.3	.4	1.0	.9	.1	.4	.2	2.1	3.2	1.7	.5	.8	6	1.3	1.6	.7
Nondurable Goods	400015	1.5	2.3	2.0	.9	1.6	1.5	.4	.4	.4	2.6	3.2	2.3	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	.5
Selected Industries:																			
Food & Kindred Products	420005	3.1	2.9	3.8	1.6	1.6	3.2	1.0	.9	.5	4.6	4.5	4.1	1.7	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.9	.7
Textile Mill Products	422005	.8	1.5	1.5	.5	1.2	1.2	.2	.2	.2	1.8	2.5	1.8	.7	1.1	1.0	.5	.8	.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	.8	2.3	1.7	.6	1.7	1.4	.2	.2	.0	1.6	2.8	2.2	.8	1.3	1.4	.1	.5	.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	.9	1.7	1.5	.6	1.2	1.1	.1	.2	.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	.6	.8	.6	.0	.1	.1
Knitting Mills	422505	.2	3.9	2.3	.2	3.4	1.8	.0	.1	.5	.2	3.5	.8	.2	2.7	.7	.0	.0	.0
Floor Covering Mils	422705	.8	.9	1.6	.6	.7	1.4	.1	.1	.2	1.6	2.9	2.0	.5	.9	1.0	.7	1.4	.6
Yarn & Thread Mills	422805	.7	1.0	1.2	.5	.9	1.0	.2	.1	.1	2.2	2.7	1.5	.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	423005	1.3	4.2	1.9	.9	2.9	1.4	.3	.7	.4	2.4	4.3	2.6	1.3	2.3	1.6	.6	.6	.6
Men's & Boys' Clothing	423175	1.2	3.3	1.5	.8	2.7	1.1	.3	.5	.3	1.8	3.5	2.4	1.3	2.0	1.6	.2	.6	.5
Women's & Chidren's Clothing	423335	1.6	4.7	2.4	1.0	2.9	1.7	.3	1.6	.6	3.5	4.7	3.0	1.4	2.8	1.7	1.3	1.0	.7
Lumber & Wood Products	324005	1.3	3.1	2.3	.8	1.8	2.0	.2	1.2	.3	2.8	5.4	4.5	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.4	2.8	1.6
Furniture & Fixtures	325005	.1	2.1	4.2	.1	1.4	2.8	.0	.5	1.3	.7	2.4	3.7	.1	.9	1.5	.4	.6	1.2
Paper & Allied Products	426005	.9	1.1	2.4	.1	.4	.9	.7	.4	1.4	2.1	2.1	1.2	.3	.3	.3	1.4	1.2	.6
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	426135	.8	.4	2.4	.3	.3	.6	.5	.1	1.8	1.0	.7	1.6	.3	.2	.2	.5	.2	1.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	426505	.9	1.2	.9	.0	.3	.8	.8	.9	.1	2.3	4.8	.8	.3	.7	.3	1.6	3.9	.2
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	427005	1.1	1.6	.4	1.0	1.5	.2	.1	.0	.1	3.1	2.5	.6	1.0	.9	.2	1.5	1.2	.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	428005	.8	1.9	1.1	.7	1.1	1.0	.1	.7	.1	1.3	2.2	1.2	.4	.9	.4	.5	.5	.3
Leather & Leather Products	431005	2.1	2.0	.9	.1	2.0	.9	1.8	.0	.0	11.5	10.9	2.5	1.3	2.7	.3	8.9	7.4	1.8
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	332005	.0	.9	1.5	.0	.8	.7	.0	.1	.3	.1	1.4	5.4	.0	.8	.8	.1	.2	3.7
Primary Metal Industries	333005	.6	.6	1.2	.2	.3	1.0	.3	.3	.1	1.0	5.6	.9	.3	.7	.5	.3	2.5	.0
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	.8	2.4	1.4	.6	2.0	.9	.0	.2	.4	3.3	3.2	2.8	1.1	1.4	.9	1.9	1.1	1.8
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.7	1.6	1.4	.6	1.4	.8	.1	.2	.4	1.4	2.6	1.3	.5	.4	.4	.4	1.4	.1
Electric & Electronic Equipment	336005	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.1	.5	.5	.4	.4	.2	1.2	1.3	.9	.2	.2	.2	.7	.6	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	.3	1.1	.6	.3	.5	.5	.0	.6	.0	2.1	2.4	.4	.2	.3	.3	1.5	1.8	.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. Turnover rates represent estimated number per 100 employees.

ATLANTA EMPLOYMENT ADVANCED BY SEASONAL GAINS IN RETAIL TRADE

Atlanta SMSA's nonfarm employment rose 4,800 in December from November to a level of 982,700. Nonmanufacturing provided all the gain due to the seasonal rise in retail trade. Manufacturing employment was stable over the month with only a net loss of 100 jobs in the nondurable goods sector.

Among the manufacturing industries, ten of the sixteen published industries recorded no change from the previous month. Fluctuations of not more than 100 occurred in each of the remaining industries during the current month. However, some temporary partial shutdowns were experienced in the paper, chemicals, and stone, clay, and glass products industries. Less business and/or fewer orders occurred in the food and kindred products, apparel and other textile products, paper and allied products, chemicals, and "other durable goods."

From a year ago, manufacturing employment was down by 600 with the decline occurring in the durable goods category. Stone, clay and glass products and nonelectrical machinery accounted for most of this loss. Nondurable goods industries rose 300 primarily due to gains in food and kindred products (one large firm was involved in a labor dispute last year) and printing and publishing.

Nonmanufacturing employment for December was up 4,900 over November, reaching a level of 837,700. The increase was attributed to seasonal gains in retail trade establishments. Construction and transportation, communications and public utilities registered increments of 100 each. Services exhibited the greatest drop as many industries in the group recorded slight losses. Finance, insurance and real estate remained stable as gains in real estate offset losses in the insurance industry. The loss in federal employment was partially overcome by a small increase in state and local government.

Over the year, nonmanufacturing rose 5,900. Service industries provided most of the increase with substantial gains in business services, medical and health, and miscellaneous services. Construction declined 2,800 with 60 percent of the loss attributed to heavy building. Transportation and public utilities rose 600 mainly due to the utilities growth. Losses in retail trade were substantially overcome by the gains in the wholesale sector resulting in a small drop in trade. The banking industry accounted for all the growth in the finance, insurance and real estate industry. The government gain was in the federal sector and confined primarily to the postal service.

The Home Builders Association of Atlanta reported that building permits issued in 10 counties of the Atlanta area for the year 1981 declined 27.1 percent from 1980 for single family residences and 28.0 percent for multi-family units. The report represents permits issued and not houses or units actually started.

Note: Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendell N. Moss, (404) 656-5856.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month DEC 1981	Previous Month NOV 1981	Current Month Year ago DEC 1980	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	982.7	977.9	977.4	4.8	5.3
Manufacturing	300005	144.9	145.0	145.5	—.1	—.6
Durable Goods	300025	73.3	73.3	74.3	.0	—1.0
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.7	2.8	3.0	—.1	—.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.1	3.2	3.3	—.1	—.2
Household Furniture	325105	1.7	1.9	2.0	—.2	—.3
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	7.5	7.5	8.2	.0	—.7
Primary Metal Industries	333005	5.5	5.4	5.0	.1	.5
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	8.0	8.0	7.7	.0	.3
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	7.3	7.2	7.7	.1	—.4
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	10.7	10.7	10.7	.0	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	25.1	25.1	25.1	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.4	3.4	3.6	.0	—.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	71.6	71.7	71.3	—.1	.3
Food and Kindred Products	420005	18.7	18.7	18.0	.0	.7
Meat Products	420105	5.1	5.2	5.2	—.1	—.1
Bakery Products	420505	3.3	3.4	3.3	—.1	.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	5.6	5.7	6.7	—.1	—1.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	2.4	2.4	3.6	.0	—1.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.6	1.6	1.5	.0	.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	9.2	9.2	9.9	.0	—.7
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.8	3.8	3.9	.0	—.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	3.3	3.4	3.9	—.1	—.6
Paper and Allied Products	426005	8.2	8.3	8.2	—.1	.0
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.5	4.6	4.2	—.1	.3
Printing and Publishing	427005	16.2	16.2	15.4	.0	.8
Commercial Printing	427505	6.4	6.5	6.4	—.1	.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	7.3	7.3	7.2	.0	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.3	6.3	5.9	.0	.4
Nonmanufacturing	000060	837.7	832.8	831.8	4.9	5.9
Contract Construction	200005	40.9	40.8	43.7	.1	—2.8
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	87.6	87.5	87.0	.1	.6
Transportation	500015	56.7	56.6	57.0	.1	—.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	271.8	265.9	272.1	5.9	—.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	104.2	104.1	102.3	.1	1.9
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	70.0	70.1	69.9	—.1	.1
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	34.2	34.0	32.4	.2	1.8
Retail Trade	652005	167.6	161.8	169.8	5.8	—2.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	69.2	69.2	69.2	.0	.0

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month DEC 1981	Previous Month NOV 1981	Current Month Year ago DEC 1980	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Finance	760025	26.4	26.4	25.5	.0	.9
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	25.2	25.3	26.0	—.1	—.8
Services	800055	206.7	207.6	199.0	—.9	7.7
Government	998008	161.6	161.8	160.9	—.2	.7
Federal	998011	33.5	34.2	32.6	—.7	.9
State and Local	998509	128.1	127.6	128.3	.5	—.2

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PRODUCTION WORKERS
(in thousands)

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month DEC 1981	Previous Month NOV 1981	Current Month Year ago DEC 1980	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	98.3	98.6	100.0	—.3	—1.7
Durable Goods	300025	49.7	49.8	50.9	—.1	—1.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	48.6	48.8	49.1	—.2	—.5
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	12.0	12.0	11.6	.0	.4
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.5	4.5	5.6	.0	—1.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	7.3	7.4	7.9	—.1	—.6
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.2	3.2	3.3	.0	—.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.6	2.7	3.0	—.1	—.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.1	2.2	2.5	—.1	—.4
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	2.1	2.2	2.3	—.1	—.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	6.3	6.4	6.3	—.1	.0
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	3.3	3.3	3.0	.0	.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	3.8	3.9	3.8	—.1	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	5.7	5.8	6.4	—.1	—.7
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.7	3.6	3.1	.1	.6
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	5.7	5.7	5.2	.0	.5
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	4.2	4.2	4.6	.0	—.4
Transportation Equipment	337005	17.2	17.0	17.5	.2	—.3

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the armed forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

HOURS AND EARNINGS

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month DEC 81	Average Weekly Earnings Previous Month NOV 81	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month Year ago DEC 80	Average Weekly Hours Current Month DEC 81	Average Weekly Hours Previous Month NOV 81	Average Weekly Hours Current Month Year ago DEC 80	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month DEC 81	Average Hourly Earnings Previous Month NOV 81	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month Year ago DEC 80
Total Manufacturing	300005	$315.19	$314 42	$287.28	39 3	39 7	39.9	$8 02	$7 92	$7 20
Durable Goods	300025	365.38	364 80	327 21	39 5	40 0	39 0	9 25	9 12	8 39
Nondurable Goods	400015	264.21	262 80	246.63	39 2	39 4	40 9	6 74	6 67	6 03
Selected Industries										
Food & Kindred Products	420005	$259 85	$247 54	$238 55	38 9	38 8	39 3	$6 68	$6 38	$6 07
Textile Mill Products	422005	195 51	192 85	199 56	35 1	35 0	38 6	5 57	5 51	5 17
Apparel & Other Textile Products	423005	176 81	167 97	173 53	37 7	36 2	39 8	4 69	4 64	4 36
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	175 59	159 12	192 17	37 6	36 0	44 9	4 67	4 42	4 28
Women's & Children's Clothing	423335	168 59	168 63	142 25	37 8	36 5	31 7	4 46	4 64	4 35
Lumber & Wood Products	324005	163 90	174 57	196 11	32 2	34 5	41 2	5 09	5 06	4 76
Furniture & Fixtures	325005	251 90	232 17	187 13	46 8	42 6	37 5	5 50	5 45	4 99
Paper & Allied Products	426005	321 68	314 24	325 53	41 4	40 6	44 9	7 77	7 74	7 25
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	426505	271 43	276 91	323 35	38 5	39 9	44 6	7 05	6 94	7 25
Chemicals & Allied Products	428005	304 84	314 77	260 44	40 7	40 2	37 1	7 49	7 83	7 02
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	332005	292 55	289 92	228 96	38 8	40 1	36 0	7 54	7 23	6 36
Primary Metal Industries	333005	507 99	503 74	417 36	44 6	44 5	41 2	11 39	11 32	10 13
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	298 72	292 87	280 42	38 2	39 9	40 7	7 82	7 34	6 89
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	294 52	291 53	213 81	40 4	40 1	33 2	7 29	7 27	6 44
Transportation Equipment	337005	479 90	486 25	468 79	38 3	38 9	40 8	12 53	12 50	11 49

Note These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U S Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work

LABOR TURNOVER RATES

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Accession Rate Total Current Month DEC 81	Accession Rate Total Previous Month NOV 81	Accession Rate Total Current Month Year ago DEC 80	Accession Rate New Hire Current Month DEC 81	Accession Rate New Hire Previous Month NOV 81	Accession Rate New Hire Current Month Year ago DEC 80	Accession Rate Recalls Current Month DEC 81	Accession Rate Recalls Previous Month NOV 81	Accession Rate Recalls Current Month Year ago DEC 80	Separation Rates Total Current Month DEC 81	Separation Rates Total Previous Month NOV 81	Separation Rates Total Current Month Year ago DEC 80	Separation Rates Quits Current Month DEC 81	Separation Rates Quits Previous Month NOV 81	Separation Rates Quits Current Month Vera ago DEC 80	Separation Rates Layoffs Current Month DEC 81	Separation Rates Layoffs Previous Month NOV 81	Separation Rates Layoffs Current Month Year ago DEC 80
All Manufacturing	300005	.7	1.9	1 5	.5	1 4	1.0	.2	4	.4	2.5	2 8	1.6	5	1 0	.7	1.7	1.2	.4
Durable Goods	300075	.6	1.4	1.1	.4	.9	.8	.2	.5	.2	2 2	2 5	1 5	.4	.7	.6	1 5	1 3	.5
Nondurable Goods	400095	1.0	2.5	2 1	.6	1 9	1 3	.3	.3	.7	3 2	3.1	1 7	.7	1 2	.7	2 0	1.1	.2
Selected Industries																			
Food & Kindred Products	420005	1.0	2.2	2.4	.6	1.4	.9	.2	.4	1.4	3.9	3.3	1.9	.6	.5	.4	3.1	2.0	.7
Textile Mill Products	422005	.9	3.3	2.1	.8	2.8	2.0	.0	.1	.0	2.4	2.8	2.6	1.7	2.0	1.6	.0	.2	.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	423005	.1	5.0	1.8	.1	5.0	1.3	.0	.0	.5	.2	3.6	2.9	.1	2.1	1.6	.0	.2	.0
Furniture & Fixtures	325005	.1	.2	8.5	.1	.1	7.6	.0	.1	.9	.1	.2	6.3	.1	.1	3 0	.0	.0	.2
Paper & Allied Products	426005	.5	2.1	2.7	.2	.4	1.6	.2	1.2	1.1	3 6	2.8	.7	.5	.7	.5	2.7	1.4	.0
Printing & Publishing	427005	.2	1.7	.6	.2	1.7	.3	.0	.0	.3	.4	2.0	.5	.2	.9	.3	.1	.6	.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	428005	1.0	3.3	1.4	.9	3.1	.0	.0	.1		.7	3.4	1.7	.5	1.9	.6	.0	.2	.0
Primary Metal Industries	333005	1 5	1.7	.7	.3	.5	.5	1.2	1.1	.1	.9	5.3	.4	.4	.3	.1	.3	4 8	.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	1.3	1.2	1.7	.8	1.0	1.5	.4	.1	.1	2.1	1.1	2.6	1.0	.6	1.6	.7	1	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	.1	.8	.4	.1	.1	.3	.0	.7	.0	2.1	2.5	.2	.1	.2	.1	1.8	2.1	.0

Note These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. Turnover rates represent estimated number per 100 employees.

NO CHANGE IN ALBANY EMPLOYMENT

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Albany SMSA was unchanged from the November reporting period. Employment was estimated at 45,400 in December, no change from November. Over the year, a gain of 900 was reported. Manufacturing was unchanged over the month and up 300 for the year while nonmanufacturing was up for the month and year.

Manufacturing, at 10,800, was unchanged from the previous month. Small losses were recorded in durable goods and "other nondurable goods." Annually, the division gained 300. Most of the gain occurred in the machinery and metals and "other nondurable goods" segments.

Nonmanufacturing, at 34,700, gained 200 during the month and 700 for the year. The month's gains were in contract construction and retail trade, up 100 and 200 respectively. Annual gains were also in these two divisions with the addition of finance, insurance and real estate which was up 200 for the year. There were some losses over the year in government and transportation, communications and utilities. Other nonmanufacturing divisions did not report significant changes for the reporting period.

Note: Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, W. David Wilson, (912) 439-4176.

TRADE AND SERVICES OUTDISTANCE AUGUSTA LOSSES

Employment in December climbed to 125,500 representing an increase of 600 over the month. Gains in trade and services and mining outdistanced losses sustained in manufacturing and construction. Annually employment rose 900. Decrements were recorded in construction and finance, insurance and real estate. Transportation and public utilities remained unchanged. All other major industry divisions shared in the annual upswing.

Manufacturing, at 36,100, dropped 200 over the month. Stone, clay and glass products dropped 100 due to less activity in glass manufacturing. "Other durable goods" lost 100 triggered by less business among measuring instruments. Textile mill products slid 100 among manufacturers of broad woven goods. Printing and publishing climbed 100 in the commerical printing segment.

Over the year, manufacturing rose 300. Losses were sustained in "other durable goods," textile mill products, and apparel. Food and kindred products and lumber and wood products remained unchanged. All other manufacturing segments shared in the annual increase.

Construction, at 4,400, dropped 100 over the month primarily because of inclement weather. This division lost 1,000 over the year because of the completion of several projects. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,400, remained unchanged over the month and over the year. Trade, at 24,300, rose 600 over the month triggered by Christmas business in the retail sector. This division reported a gain of 100 over the year precipitated by the opening of new firms. Finance, insurance and real estate, at 4,400, was unchanged over the month but dropped 100 over the year with scattered declines. Services and mining, at 18,800, reported an increment of 100 over the month because of more activity in protective services. This division was up 300 over the year precipitated by the opening of new firms. Government, at 32,900, remained unchanged over the month but increased 1,100 over the year. The annual increment was concentrated in a large measure in the state and local subdivision.

OUTLOOK:

Trade will decline seasonally during both January and February. Manufacturing will rise moderately over the year as some recovery takes place. Apparel manufacturing will experience a downturn with the closing of one firm permanently. Construction will rise as new projects get underway. If interest rates decline to a reasonable sustained rate then a significant turnaround in the economy will be effected. On the other hand, if interest rates do not decline, little recovery is anticipated.

NOTE: Narrative written by Augusta Area Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 828-3131

NEGLIGIBLE OVERALL GAIN IN COLUMBUS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Columbus area gained 100 from the November estimate to a total of 78,500. Gains in nonmanufacturing were offset by losses in manufacturing.

Annually, employment declined by 1,800 workers preponderantly in manufacturing. A loss of 1,500 occurred in the metals and machinery group while textile mill products declined by 400. Losses of 100 each were experienced in stone, clay and glass products and in the printing, publishing and allied industries group. Gains were noted in food and kindred products and in apparel and other finished products. Nonmanufacturing employment declined 100 as gains totaling 1,000 in contract construction, finance, insurance and real estate and in services and miscellaneous industries were overtaken by losses in the remaining groups.

Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 700 from November. Contract construction contributed 300 toward this gain while trade increased 200 due to extra help being required during the Christmas shopping season. Increments of 100 each were noted in finance, insurance and real estate, services and miscellaneous industries and in local government.

NOTE: Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 571-7423.

MACON DECLINES SLIGHTLY FROM NOVEMBER

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment, except domestics, totaled 97,200 in December. The current preliminary estimate was down 100 from November and down 400 from December 1980. During the month, manufacturing declined 300 with a small gain in durable goods partially offsetting a loss in nondurable goods. Nonmanufacturing gained 300 with increases in trade and finance, insurance and real estate. Transportation, communications, and public utilities declined slightly with construction, services, and government remaining unchanged.

Annually, manufacturing rose 200 with durable goods gaining and nondurable goods dropping 100. Nonmanufacturing fell 600 with losses in construction, transportation, communications, and public utilities, trade, services, and government. Finance, insurance and real estate was up 400 during the twelve month period.

Manufacturing, at 15,500, was down 300 from last month and up 200 from a year ago. During the month, durable goods added 100 with most of the increase in "other durable goods." Nondurable goods declined with most of the loss in food. Annually, durable goods rose 400 with a gain in "other durable goods" being partially offset by a drop in lumber and wood products. Nondurable goods lost 100 withdecreases in food and textiles. Apparel and paper registered small gains and chemicals and "other nondurable goods" were unchanged.

Construction, at 4,900, was unchanged from November and down 200 from a year ago. Annually, losses in general construction and heavy construction were partially offset by an increase in special trades construction. Transportation, communications, and public utilities, at 4,400, was down 100 from last month and down 100 from December 1980. Most of the loss in all periods was in transportation. Trade, at 19,800, was up 300 from November and down 400 from December 1980. Most of the change in all periods was in the retail trade segment. Finance, insurance and real estate, at 1,200, was up 100 from last month and up 400 from a year ago. Increases in the insurance segment accounted for most of the gains. Services, at 16,600, was unchanged from last month and down 100 from December 1980. During the year, declines in mining and private education were partially offset by an increase in "other covered" services. Government, at 29,800, was unchanged from November and down 200 from a year ago. Annually, the federal segment added 200 to partially offset a decline in the state and local segment.

NOTE: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Tom G. Matthews, (912) 744-6170

SAVANNAH'S EMPLOYMENT RISES OVER THE YEAR

For the nation as a whole, 1981 was a rather confusing and extremely frustrating year. A different direction to our political/economic system was embarked upon with high hopes, only to end with a big question mark. The employment situation, which, in the beginning of the year, was of some concern, has ended the year with employment becoming a major concern to all.

The employment situation in the Savannah SMSA was surprisingly good over the year. Total nonagricultural employment declined by an estimated 700, or 4.3 percent. Nonmanufacturing employment increased approximately 2,800, or 4.0 percent. The employment situation nationwide pretty much experienced the same trends with one exception. Whereas the nation's employment in durable goods manufacturing declined, Savannah's employment in this sector increased as a result of increased demand in the transporation sector. Opposite trends also resulted in the nondurable goods sector.

Although employment in the Savannah SMSA was increasing over the year, an interesting but disturbing trend is indicated in the first and second quarters of 1981. Actual wages paid (average of first and second quarters of 1981) is approximately $10 million less than the fourth quarter of 1980. Should this trend continue, it is possible that the Savannah SMSA could experience an increase in employment, but at the same time experience a decrease in the wages paid to the workers.

NOTE: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James W. Taggart, (912) 944-2131.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

ALBANY					Net Change in Jobs	
INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month DEC 1981	Previous Month NOV 1981	Current Month Year ago DEC 1980	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	45.4	45.4	44.5	.0	.9
Manufacturing	300005	10.8	10.8	10.5	.0	.3
Durable Goods	300025	1.7	1.8	1.6	—.1	.1
Primary and Fabricated Metals, Machine	333055	.8	.8	.5	.0	.3
Other Durable Goods	399915	1.0	1.0	1.1	.0	—.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.0	9.1	8.9	—.1	.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.1	2.1	2.3	.0	—.2
Textiles and Apparel	422015	1.7	1.7	1.7	.0	.0
Chemicals	428005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.6	4.7	4.4	—.1	.2
Nonmanufacturing	000060	34.7	34.5	34.0	.2	.7
Contract Construction	200005	3.2	3.1	3.1	.1	.1
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	500005	2.1	2.1	2.2	.0	—.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	10.5	10.4	10.0	.1	.5
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.1	3.2	3.1	—.1	.0
Retail Trade	652005	7.4	7.2	6.9	.2	.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	2.0	2.0	1.9	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	6.6	6.6	6.4	.0	.2
Government	998008	10.4	10.4	10.5	.0	—.1
Federal	998011	2.9	2.9	3.0	.0	—.1
State and Local	998509	7.4	7.4	7.5	.0	—.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

AUGUSTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month DEC 1981	Previous Month NOV 1981	Current Month Year ago DEC 1980	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	125.5	124.9	124.6	.6	.9
Manufacturing	300005	36.1	36.3	35.8	—.2	.3
Durable Goods	300025	8.9	9.0	8.7	—.1	.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	3.6	3.7	3.5	—.1	.1
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.1	2.1	1.9	.0	.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.4	2.5	2.6	—.1	—.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	27.3	27.2	27.1	.1	.2
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.5	2.5	2.5	.0	.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	9.9	10.0	10.5	—.1	—.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	2.6	2.6	2.7	.0	—.1
Printing and Publishing	427005	.8	.7	.6	.1	.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	11.4	11.4	10.8	.0	.6
Nonmanufacturing	000060	89.4	88.7	88.7	.7	.7
Contract Construction	200005	4.4	4.5	5.4	—.1	—1.0
Transportation and Public Utilities (Except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.4	4.4	4.4	.0	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	24.3	23.7	24.2	.6	.1
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.0	4.0	4.1	.0	—.1
Retail Trade	652005	20.3	19.6	20.2	.7	.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.4	4.4	4.5	.0	—.1
Services and Mining	800055	18.8	18.7	18.5	.1	.3
Government	998008	32.9	32.9	31.8	.0	1.1
Federal	998011	7.0	7.0	6.7	.0	.3
State and Local	998509	25.9	25.9	25.1	.0	.8

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

COLUMBUS INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month DEC 1981	Previous Month NOV 1981	Current Month Year ago DEC 1980	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	78.5	78.4	80.3	.1	—1.8
Manufacturing	300005	19.6	20.3	21.3	—.7	—1.7
Durable Goods	300025	4.5	5.0	6.1	—.5	—1.6
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	.5	.5	.6	.0	—.1
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	3.2	3.7	4.7	—.5	—1.5
Other Durable Goods	399915	.3	.3	.3	.0	.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	15.1	15.2	15.2	—.1	—.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	3.8	3.9	3.5	—.1	.3
Textile Mills Products	422005	8.3	8.4	8.7	—.1	—.4
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Products	423005	.9	.8	.8	.1	.1
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.1	1.1	1.2	.0	—.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.1	1.1	1.1	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	58.9	58.2	59.0	.7	—.1
Contract Construction	200005	4.3	4.0	3.8	.3	.5
Transportation and Public Utilities (Except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	3.3	3.3	3.4	.0	—.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	16.1	15.9	16.4	.2	—.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.1	2.2	2.3	—.1	—.2
Retail Trade	652005	14.0	13.7	14.2	.3	—.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	5.7	5.6	5.5	.1	.2
Services and Mining	800055	11.1	11.0	10.8	.1	.3
Government	998008	18.4	18.3	19.0	.1	—.6
Federal	998011	6.3	6.3	5.9	.0	.4
State and Local	998509	12.1	12.0	13.1	.1	—1.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, which includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

MACON

INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month DEC 1981	Previous Month NOV 1981	Current Month Year ago DEC 1980	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	97.2	97.3	97.6	—.1	—.4
Manufacturing	300005	15.5	15.8	15.3	—.3	.2
Durable Goods	300025	5.5	5.4	5.1	.1	.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.6	.0	—.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	1.1	1.1	1.1	.0	.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.6	3.5	3.1	.1	.5
Nondurable Goods	400015	10.1	10.4	10.2	—.3	—.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.3	2.7	2.6	—.4	—.3
Textile Mills Products	422005	1.3	1.3	1.4	.0	—.1
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Products	423005	2.0	2.0	1.9	.0	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.2	2.2	2.1	.0	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.0	2.0	2.0	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	81.7	81.4	82.3	.3	—.6
Contract Construction	200005	4.9	4.9	5.1	.0	—.2
Transportation and Public Utilities (Except U S Postal Service)	500005	4.4	4.5	4.5	—.1	—.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	19.8	19.5	20.2	.3	—.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	6.2	6.1	5.8	.1	.4
Services and Mining	800055	16.6	16.6	16.7	.0	—.1
Government	998008	29.8	29.8	30.0	.0	—.2
Federal	998011	16.3	16.3	16.1	.0	.2
State and Local	998509	13.5	13.5	14.0	.0	—.5

Note These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston, Jones and Twiggs Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

Note Totals may not add due to rounding

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

SAVANNAH INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month DEC 1981	Previous Month NOV 1981	Current Month Year ago DEC 1980	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	88.8	89.4	86.7	—.6	2.1
Manufacturing	300005	16.3	17.0	17.1	—.7	—.8
Durable Goods	300025	6.7	6.6	6.4	.1	.3
Lumber and Wood Products, except Furniture	324005	1.1	1.1	1.2	.0	—.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Prefab. Structural Products	324305	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.4	3.3	3.1	.1	.3
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.1	2.1	2.0	.0	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.7	10.4	10.7	—.7	—1.0
Food and Kindred Products	420005	1.9	1.9	1.9	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	4.1	4.7	5.0	—.6	—.9
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	2.2	2.2	2.1	.0	.1
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.6	.7	.7	—.1	—.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.0	1.0	.9	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	72.4	72.4	69.7	.0	2.7
Contract Construction	200005	6.2	6.3	6.3	—.1	—.1
Transportation and Public Utilities (Except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	8.3	8.1	8.3	.2	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	20.5	20.5	20.0	.0	.5
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.2	4.2	4.1	.0	.1
Retail Trade	652005	16.3	16.3	15.9	.0	.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.2	4.2	4.1	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	15.9	16.1	15.1	—.2	.8
Government	998008	17.2	17.2	15.9	.0	1.3
Federal	998011	2.5	2.5	2.3	.0	.2
State and Local	998509	14.8	14.8	13.6	.0	1.2

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PRODUCTION WORKERS
(in thousands)

SAVANNAH INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month DEC 1981	Previous Month NOV 1981	Current Month Year ago DEC 1980	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	12.3	11.6	11.9	.7	.4
Durable Goods	300025	5.4	4.8	4.6	.6	.8
Nondurable Goods	400015	6.8	6.9	7.4	—.1	—.6
Selected Industries:						
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.8	.8	.9	.0	—.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	3.4	3.4	3.8	.0	—.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.4	1.5	1.4	—.1	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	2.8	2.2	2.2	.6	.6

Note. These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1980 benchmark.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

HOURS AND EARNINGS

SAVANNAH INDUSTRY	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings: Current Month DEC 81	Average Weekly Earnings: Previous Month NOV 81	Average Weekly Earnings: Current Month Year ago DEC 80	Average Weekly Hours: Current Month DEC 81	Average Weekly Hours: Previous Month NOV 81	Average Weekly Hours: Current Month Year ago DEC 80	Average Hourly Earnings: Current Month DEC 81	Average Hourly Earnings: Previous Month NOV 81	Average Hourly Earnings: Current Month Year ago DEC 80
Total Manufacturing	300005	$365.59	$347.33	$339.35	44.1	42.1	43.9	$8.29	$8.25	$7.73
Durable Goods	300025	374.87	334.27	328.24	46.8	42.8	44.0	8.01	7.81	7.46
Nondurable Goods	400015	357.83	356.10	346.81	41.9	41.6	43.9	8.54	8.56	7.90
Selected Industries										
Lumber & Wood Products	324005	$221.36	$221.36	$206.06	38.1	38.1	39.1	$5.81	$5.81	$5.27
Paper & Allied Products	426005	406.85	406.85	390.87	41.6	41.6	43.0	9.78	9.78	9.09
Chemicals & Allied Products	428005	317.52	311.16	311.90	44.1	42.8	45.4	7.20	7.27	6.87
Transportation Equipment	337005	444.40	406.75	375.98	48.9	45.6	44.6	9.09	8.92	8.43

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Area and Employment	Preliminary December 1981	Revised November 1981	December 1980	Change From	
				Revised November 1981	December 1980
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,455,661	2,461,941	2,387,580	-6,280	68,081
Employed	2,287,706	2,295,923	2,245,720	-8,217	41,986
Unemployed	167,955	166,018	141,860	1,937	26,095
Rate	6.8	6.7	5.9	XXX	XXX
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	51,491	51,657	49,411	-166	2,080
Employed	47,756	47,676	45,617	80	2,139
Unemployed	3,735	3,981	3,794	-246	-59
Rate	7.3	7.7	7.7	XXX	XXX
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,011,558	1,007,321	977,113	4,237	34,445
Employed	956,197	951,167	927,451	5,030	28,746
Unemployed	55,361	56,154	49,662	-793	5,699
Rate	5.5	5.6	5.1	XXX	XXX
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	127,217	127,115	124,343	102	2,874
Employed	118,706	118,340	115,881	366	2,825
Unemployed	8,511	8,775	8,462	-264	49
Rate	6.7	6.9	6.8	XXX	XXX
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	85,678	83,787	81,888	1,891	3,790
Employed	75,905	75,926	76,157	-21	-252
Unemployed	9,773	7,861	5,731	1,912	4,042
Rate	11.4	9.4	7.0	XXX	XXX
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	101,119	101,073	98,041	46	3,078
Employed	94,374	94,364	92,297	10	2,077
Unemployed	6,745	6,709	5,744	36	1,001
Rate	6.7	6.6	5.9	XXX	XXX
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	92,571	93,218	88,138	-647	4,433
Employed	86,748	87,316	82,664	-568	4,084
Unemployed	5,823	5,902	5,474	-79	349
Rate	6.3	6.3	6.2	XXX	XXX

In accordance with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics instructions, totals are on a place-of-residence basis rather than a place-of-work basis. To the nonagricultural wage and salary employment are added estimates of the "all other" groups which include self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are now counted as employed rather than being placed in a separate category. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. These data are estimates, not absolutes. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Published in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary December 1981	Revised November 1981	December 1980	Change From	
				Revised November 1981	December 1980
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	127,217	127,115	124,343	102	2,874
Employed	118,706	118,340	115,881	366	2,825
Unemployed	8,511	8,775	8,462	-264	49
Rate	6.7	6.9	6.8	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	84,749	84,495	82,356	254	2,393
Employed	79,580	79,171	77,013	409	2,567
Unemployed	5,169	5,324	5,343	-155	-174
Rate	6.1	6.3	6.5	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	42,468	42,620	41,987	-152	481
Employed	39,126	39,169	38,868	-43	258
Unemployed	3,342	3,451	3,119	-109	223
Rate	7.9	8.1	7.4	XXX	XXX

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary December 1981	Revised November 1981	December 1980	Change From	
				Revised November 1981	December 1980
COLUMBUS, GA.—ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	85,678	83,787	81,888	1,891	3,790
Employed	75,905	75,926	76,157	-21	-252
Unemployed	9,773	7,861	5,731	1,912	4,042
Rate	11.4	9.4	7.0	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	67,309	66,509	64,986	800	2,323
Employed	61,070	61,084	60,671	-14	399
Unemployed	6,239	5,425	4,315	814	1,924
Rate	9.3	8.2	6.6	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	18,369	17,278	16,902	1,091	1,467
Employed	14,835	14,842	15,486	-7	-651
Unemployed	3,534	2,436	1,416	1,098	2,118
Rate	19.2	14.1	8.4	XXX	XXX

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary December 1981	Revised November 1981	December 1980	Change From Revised November 1981	Change From December 1980
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,455,661	2,461,941	2,387,580	-6,280	68,081
Employed	2,287,706	2,295,923	2,245,720	-8,217	41,986
Unemployed	167,955	166,018	141,860	1,937	26,095
Rate	6.8	6.7	5.9	XXX	XXX
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,454,545	1,450,622	1,360,045	3,923	94,500
Employed	1,367,805	1,363,032	1,285,713	4,773	82,092
Unemployed	86,740	87,590	74,332	-850	12,408
Rate	6.0	6.0	5.5	XXX	XXX
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,001,116	1,011,319	1,027,535	-10,203	-26,419
Employed	919,901	932,891	960,007	-12,990	-40,106
Unemployed	81,215	78,428	67,528	2,787	13,687
Rate	8.1	7.8	6.6	XXX	XXX

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA

According to BLS definition employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week. (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business. (3)were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work. (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants. (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted. (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers.

Quantity	1,300
Costs	$214.75

ATLANTA
AUGUSTA
MACON
SAVANNAH
COLUMBUS
ALBANY

GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

APR 12 1982 S 1905-1

SAM CALDWELL, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR **FEBRUARY 1982** LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS

(January Data)

RECESSION TO AFFECT GEORGIA'S ECONOMY

Georgia's economy, while faring better than most other Southern states, is definitely showing signs of being affected by the current slump. During the current recession, federal government cutbacks of both jobs and money, have combined with slowdowns in housing, construction, and the auto industries to hike unemployment to near-record highs. Economist Donald Ratajczak predicts that this year's unemployment rate will surpass the post-World War II record of 9.0 percent and reach 9.2 percent nationwide and 9.5 percent in the Southeast. Georgia's anticipated rate is a much lower 7.7 percent. This is based mainly on Atlanta's favorable reputation, a generally mild climate, a good transportation system, and the fact that it is not dependent on any one industry. *(Atlanta Constitution, February 14, 1982)*

GEORGIA EMPLOYMENT REFLECTS TREND OF RECESSION

In January, Georgia's employment was recorded at 2,154,900. This was a drop of 30,500 from December and of 17,600 from January 1981. The sectors contributing to the employment loss were manufacturing, construction, transportation, and trade.

The manufacturing industries were down overall with major decreases in stone, clay and glass products, transportation equipment, food and kindred products, and textile mill products. Stone, clay and glass products manufacturing declined due to less business in ground or otherwise treated minerals and earths establishments. In the transportation equipment industry, the large decrease resulted from temporary layoffs in automotive manufacturing. The decrement in the food and kindred products industry was attributed to shutdowns caused by inclement weather in poultry dressing plants, canning plants, and cookies and crackers manufacturing plants. The textile mill products industry also showed declines caused by unfavorable weather conditions in tire cord and fabric manufacturing, broad woven cotton fabric mills, knit underwear mills, and tufted carpets and rugs manufacturing. Adverse weather and seasonal layoffs were responsible for losses in construction, trucking, and wholesale and retail trade.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

PLANT TO BE BUILT IN ATHENS

The Eaton Corporation of Cleveland, Ohio, plans to build a $5 million electronics controls plant in Athens. Construction is slated to begin in the second quarter of this year and will be completed by the end of 1982. The plant will ultimately employ 400 people and occupy 65,000 square feet.

CLOSING IN BRUNSWICK

Babcock and Wilcox Company, subsidiary of McDermott Industries, and third largest employer in Brunswick, is closing their manufacturing facility there by May 31. It will affect 650 employees. The reason given for the shutdown was slow boiler sales.

DEVELOPMENT PLANS IN STORE FOR MIDTOWN TRACT

Consulta of America, an affiliate of Consulta of West Germany, has bought a 5.6-acre tract of land across 14th Street from Colony Square for $3 million. A spokesman stated that no definite development plans have been made for the site, but negotiations have been initiated with potential developers.

CONVERSION TO TAKE PLACE IN SIX PENNEY STORES

New York-based J. C. Penney Company Incorporated plans to convert and remodel six Atlanta stores phasing out departments selling major appliances, hardware, lawn and garden supplies, and candy. Stores affected by the change are located at Northlake, Southlake, South DeKalb, Greenbriar, Cumberland, and Perimeter malls. The conversion will eliminate the positions of 120 employees, whom officials will attempt to place in other Penney jobs.

SEARS OPENING NEW BUSINESS SEGMENT

Chicago-based Sears, Roebuck and Company plans to open 45 business systems centers in 14 cities--including Atlanta. The centers will be opened by late summer or early fall and will sell and service computer systems, software, electronic typewriters, word processors, printers, calculators, dictation and communications equipment, and supplies made by Sears, IBM, NEC, Vector Graphics, Exxon Information Systems, Hewlett-Packard, Hitachi, Olivetti, Panasonic, Saxon, Texas Instruments, and Okidata.

LAST METRO ATLANTA COTTON TEXTILE MILL TO CLOSE

Scottdale Mills, located in DeKalb County, will cease operation by April of this year. The closing will put 500 people out of work. The reason given for the shutdown was the company's downturn in sales due to "flat domestic demand and the increased influx of subsidized foreign textile imports."

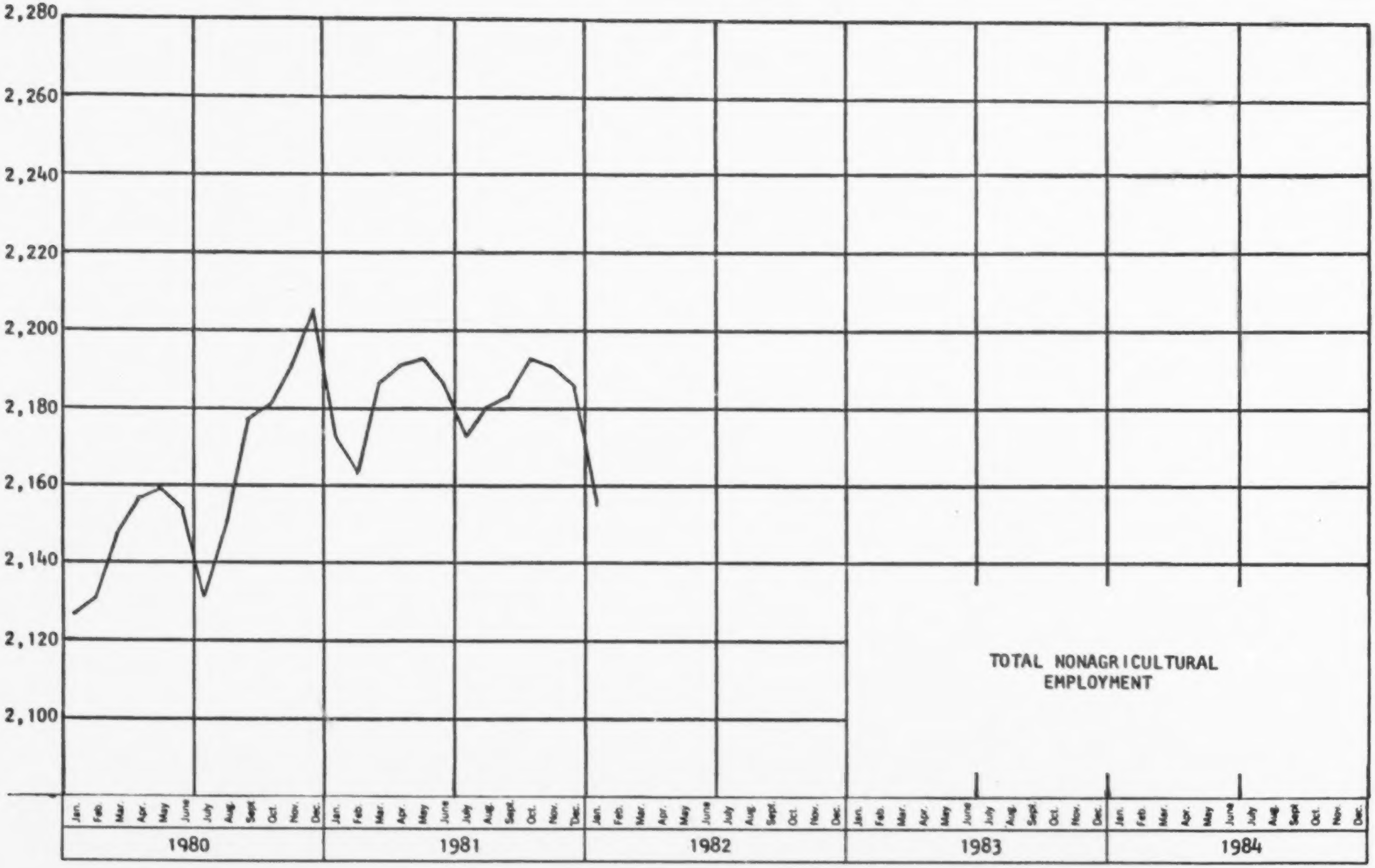
COAT PLANT TO OPEN

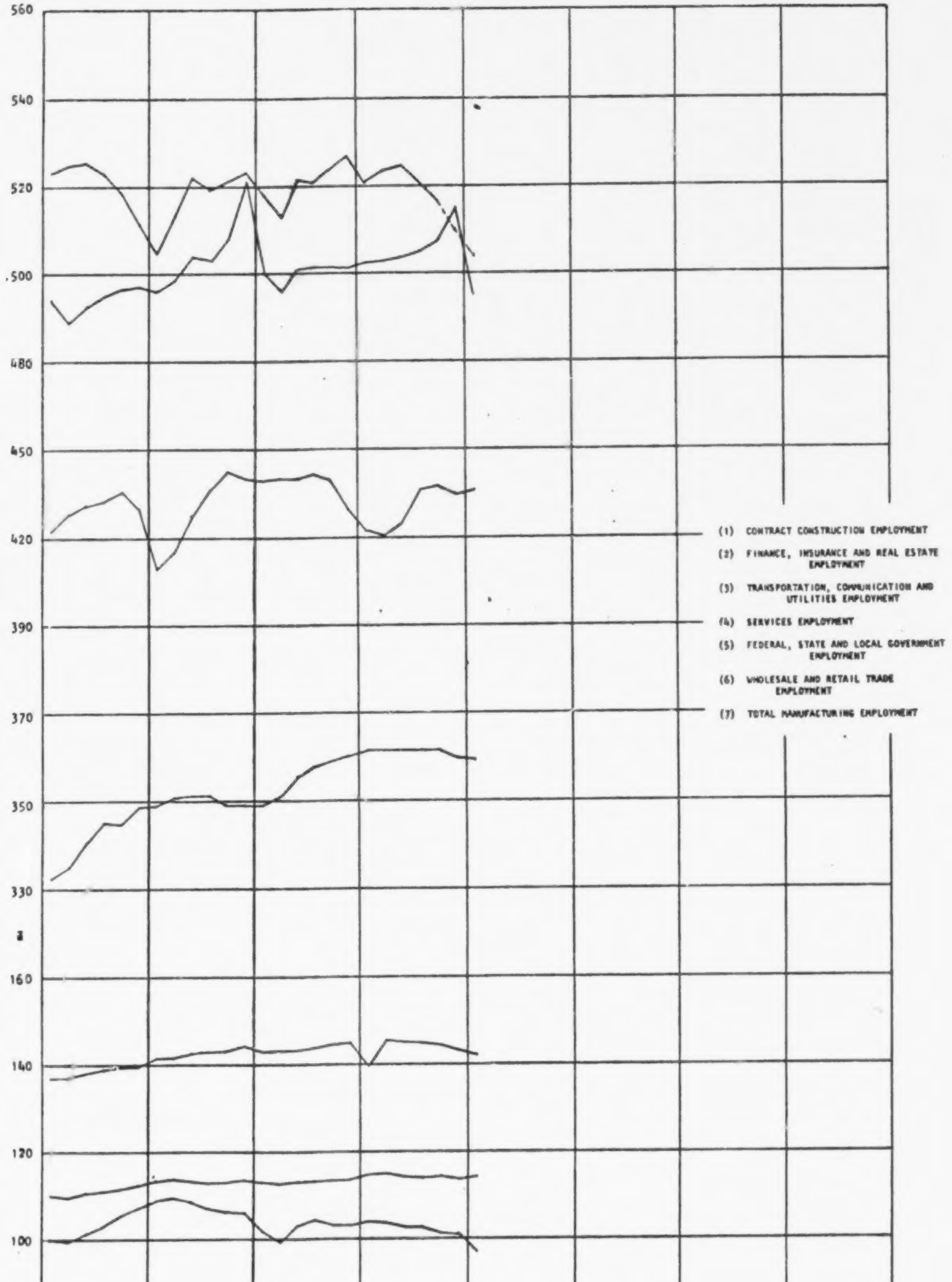
Atlanta-based Bridan Industries announced plans to open a coat factory in Carrollton in March. The plant will employ 100 workers initially, and will increase to 500 workers over an 18-month period. The facility will be used to manufacture 15,000 men's coats per week.

TIRE PLANT CLOSING IN FEBRUARY

Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company revealed plans to close its Cedartown plant on February 26. The factory manufactures tire cord and industrial products textile. Tire fabric manufacturing will be done at textile mills in Cartersville and in Decatur and Scottsboro, Alabama. The closing will lay off 380 people.

Note: Georgia narrative written by Ron Vaughn, Statistical Analyst, (404) 656-3146.


2,280
2,260
2,240
2,220
2,200
2,180
2,160
2,140
2,120
2,100
Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT


560
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1980
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(1) CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT
(2) FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE EMPLOYMENT
(3) TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT
(4) SERVICES EMPLOYMENT
(5) FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
(6) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
(7) TOTAL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

GEORGIA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month JAN 82	Previous Month DEC 81	Current Month Year ago JAN 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,154.9	2,185.4	2,172.5	—30.5	—17.6
Manufacturing	300005	504.0	509.9	518.1	—5.9	—14.1
Durable Goods	300025	177.7	181.0	181.7	—3.3	—4.0
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	27.0	27.3	28.3	—.3	—1.3
Logging Camps, Sawmills and Planing Mills	324195	13.4	13.5	14.6	—.1	—1.2
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	9.3	9.5	9.0	—.2	.3
Household Furniture	325105	6.2	6.4	6.1	—.2	.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	15.7	16.2	16.8	—.5	—1.1
Primary Metal Industries	333005	16.7	17.0	17.4	—.3	—.7
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	19.3	19.7	20.0	—.4	—.7
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	21.6	21.8	23.0	—.2	—1.4
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	22.0	21.9	21.3	.1	.7
Transportation Equipment	337005	36.2	37.8	35.6	—1.6	.6
Other Durable Goods	399915	9.8	10.0	10.4	—.2	—.6
Nondurable Goods	400015	326.3	328.9	336.4	—2.6	—10.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	58.3	59.3	58.2	—1.0	.1
Metal Products	420105	21.2	21.2	21.7	.0	—.5
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.4	15.5	16.0	—.1	—.6
Dairy Products	420205	4.5	4.5	4.3	.0	.2
Bakery Products	420505	9.4	9.6	9.1	—.2	.3
Textile Mill Products	422005	107.2	108.9	116.3	—1.7	—9.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	24.1	24.5	28.0	—.4	—3.9
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	4.1	4.1	4.2	.0	—.1
Knitting Mills	422505	9.1	9.3	9.8	—.2	—.7
Floor Covering Mills	422705	28.4	28.9	30.0	—.5	—1.6
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	21.9	22.0	23.8	—.1	—1.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	70.2	70.4	70.7	—.2	—.5
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	38.9	38.8	38.5	.1	.4
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	21.0	21.2	21.7	—.2	—.7
Paper and Allied Products	426005	28.2	27.9	28.5	.3	—.3
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	13.6	13.2	13.6	.4	.0
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	6.8	6.8	6.9	.0	—.1
Printing and Publishing	427005	23.6	23.4	23.8	.2	—.2
Commercial Printing	427505	8.9	8.9	8.7	.0	.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	17.5	17.3	17.1	.2	.4
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.6	2.6	2.6	.0	.0
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.2	2.3	2.4	—.1	—.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	19.2	19.4	19.5	—.2	—.3
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,650.9	1,675.5	1,654.4	—24.6	—3.5
Mining	100005	7.7	7.9	7.7	—.2	.0
Contract Construction	200005	96.4	100.9	101.9	—4.5	—5.5
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	141.9	143.1	142.8	—1.2	—.9
Transportation	500015	83.8	84.7	85.2	—.9	—1.4
Communication (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	548005	37.2	37.2	37.0	.0	.2
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Service	549005	21.0	21.2	20.6	—.2	.4

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

GEORGIA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month JAN 82	Previous Month DEC 81	Current Month Year ago JAN 81	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	495.3	515.1	500.0	—19.8	—4.7
Wholesale Trade	650005	157.7	159.0	158.6	—1.3	—.9
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	96.7	97.0	96.8	—.3	—.1
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	61.0	62.0	61.8	—1.0	—.8
Retail Trade	652005	337.7	356.1	341.5	—18.4	—3.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	114.1	113.8	113.1	.3	1.0
Finance	760025	50.3	50.0	49.1	.3	1.2
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	40.5	40.5	40.7	.0	—.2
Real Estate	765075	23.3	23.3	23.3	.0	.0
Services	800005	359.6	359.9	349.2	—.3	10.4
Government	998008	435.8	434.8	439.7	1.0	—3.9
Federal	998011	88.3	87.8	84.5	.5	3.8
State and Local	998509	347.6	347.1	355.3	.5	—7.7

Note. These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. Thse estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on *1981* benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PRODUCTION WORKERS
(in thousands)

GEORGIA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month JAN 82	Previous Month DEC 81	Current Month Year ago JAN 81	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	385.8	391.5	397.5	—5.7	—11.7
Durable Goods	300025	133.1	136.4	136.9	—3.3	—3.8
Nondurable Goods	400015	252.7	255.1	260.6	—2.4	—7.9
Selected Industries.						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	40.5	41.4	40.8	—.9	—.3
Textile Mill Products	422005	89.5	91.0	97.2	—1.5	—7.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	21.9	22.3	25.0	—.4	—3.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	3.5	3.5	3.6	.0	—.1
Knitting Mills	422505	7.4	7.6	8.0	—.2	—.6
Floor Covering Mills	422705	23.2	23.6	24.4	—.4	—1.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	18.7	18.9	20.6	—.2	—1.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	59.8	60.0	60.0	—.2	—.2
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	33.3	33.2	32.9	.1	.4
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	18.0	18.2	18.3	—.2	—.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	22.2	22.6	23.3	—.4	—1.1
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	7.8	8.0	7.7	—.2	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	22.1	21.7	22.0	.4	.1
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	10.6	10.2	10.4	.4	.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	10.6	10.6	10.5	.0	.1
Leather and Leather Products	431005	1.1	1.3	1.4	—.2	—.3
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	12.8	13.1	13.6	—.3	—.8
Primary Metal Industries	333005	12.0	12.3	12.6	—.3	—.6
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	15.6	15.9	16.1	—.3	—.5
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	14.9	15.0	16.0	—.1	—1.1
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	15.1	14.9	14.3	.2	.8
Transportation Equipment	337005	24.5	26.3	24.7	—1.8	—.2

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on *1981* benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

HOURS AND EARNINGS

GEORGIA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earning		
		Current Month JAN 82	Previous Month DEC 81	Current Month Year ago JAN 81	Current Month JAN 82	Previous Month DEC 81	Current Month Year ago JAN 81	Current Month JAN 82	Previous Month DEC 81	Curre Mont Year a JAN 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$204.76	$266.80	$248.84	30.2	40.0	40.2	$6.78	$6.67	$6.1
Durable Goods	300025	235.31	311.40	286.80	30.8	40.6	40.0	7.64	7.67	7.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	188.97	242.96	228.90	29.9	39.7	40.3	6.32	6.12	5.6
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$207.09	$241.00	$226.73	35.1	40.1	40.2	$5.90	$6.01	$5.6
Textile Mill Products	422005	152.38	224.01	214.73	26.5	39.3	40.9	5.75	5.70	5.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	147.00	228.85	218.00	25.7	39.8	40.9	5.72	5.75	5.3
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	203.36	258.92	233.23	32.8	42.1	41.5	6.20	6.15	5.6
Knitting Mills	422505	157.71	215.18	176.79	29.7	40.6	39.2	5.31	5.30	4.5
Floor Covering Mills	422705	144.97	219.63	218.02	25.3	38.6	40.6	5.73	5.69	5.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	167.33	212.43	219.42	29.0	37.4	41.4	5.77	5.68	5.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	113.20	164.70	157.54	25.1	36.6	36.3	4.51	4.50	4.3
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	119.73	166.25	157.32	26.2	36.7	36.0	4.57	4.53	4.3
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	110.85	153.91	155.55	25.6	35.3	36.6	4.33	4.36	4.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	148.86	200.79	186.63	28.3	38.1	38.8	5.26	5.27	4.8
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	150.35	207.46	178.77	31.0	42.6	37.4	4.85	4.87	4.7
Paper and Allied Products	426005	382.53	431.65	381.94	38.6	44.5	43.6	9.91	9.70	8.7
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	490.36	523.07	440.95	44.7	47.9	45.6	10.97	10.92	9.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	300.69	344.64	309.67	38.5	44.7	43.8	7.81	7.71	7.0
Leather and Leather Products	431005	150.31	148.20	146.12	29.3	30.0	34.3	5.13	4.94	4.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	219.98	292.93	249.85	30.2	41.2	39.1	7.27	7.11	6.3
Primary Metal Industries	333005	279.59	361.60	333.50	32.7	41.9	43.2	8.55	8.63	7.7
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	237.08	300.15	264.37	32.7	41.4	39.4	7.25	7.25	6.7
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	252.17	303.72	360.40	30.2	38.3	42.3	8.35	7.93	8.5
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	279.62	320.38	301.72	36.6	42.1	39.7	7.64	7.61	7.6
Transportation Equipment	337005	314.86	455.33	396.76	29.1	40.8	39.4	10.82	11.16	10.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

ATLANTA AREA EMPLOYMENT DROPS 18,700 IN JANUARY

The Atlanta area experienced a drop of 18,700 jobs between December and January. This was the largest employment decline for any January. In addition to the normal post holiday season layoffs in retail trade establishments, bad weather struck during the week of reference for estimating employment, which made travel too hazardous for many workers in other industries to get to their jobs. All major industry categories posted losses except for the finance, insurance and real estate group and the service group.

MANUFACTURING DROPPED 3,600

Durable and nondurable goods-producing industries declined. Among the durable goods industries, transportation equipment provided the major portion of the decrease due to the temporary partial shutdown of one automobile assembly plant. In the nondurable category, food and apparel accounted for nearly all the loss. Except for the above-mentioned plant shutdown, most of the losses in the manufacturing industries were attributed to the bad weather.

Manufacturing was down 2,000 from the same month last year. Most of the decline was in the nondurable goods industries and was confined to textile and apparel. Among the durable goods industries, primary metals and electric and electronic equipment gained while lumber and stone, clay and glass products registered losses.

SEASONAL LAYOFFS IN NONMANUFACTURING

During January, nonmanufacturing fell 15,000 from December to an estimated 836,800. Trade dropped 10,300 due primarily to the normal post holiday season layoffs in retail trade. A substantial portion of the 3,800 decline in construction and the 1,200 loss in transportation and public utilities can be attributed to the inclement weather. Seasonal hiring by the Internal Revenue Service raised federal employment while state and local governments and state and local education declined.

Over the year, nonmanufacturing rose 3,000. Gains in trade (wholesale) and services more than offset losses in construction and government. Transportation and public utilities remained at the same level despite a slight downturn in trucking and warehousing. Government was off 2,800 as declines in the state and local sector exceeded gains in the federal sector.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Wachovia Bank and Trust Company is planning to develop a $20 million industrial park for R. J. Reynolds Industries Pension Fund on a 56.35-acre tract at the intersection of Interstate 85 and Beaver Ruin Road in Gwinnett County. According to the bank official, Wachovia will probably build most of the buildings in the industrial park and lease them to other companies. He said the company does not expect to begin construction until the second or third quarter this year and that development of the park will probably take about five years. The company is hoping to attract service, distribution and light manufacturing companies.

Zayre Corporation, a Massachusetts-based discount chain, will hire 500 employees in metropolitan Atlanta as it adds two stores here and renovates several others.

Note. Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendell N. Moss, (404) 656-5856.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month JAN 82	Previous Month DEC 81	Current Month Year ago JAN 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	980.3	999.0	979.3	—18.7	1.0
Manufacturing	300005	143.5	147.1	145.5	—3.6	—2.0
Durable Goods	300025	73.3	75.4	73.5	—2.1	—.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.7	2.8	3.0	—.1	—.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.7	3.8	3.6	—.1	.1
Household Furniture	325105	2.1	2.1	2.0	.0	.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	6.6	6.7	7.2	—.1	—.6
Primary Metal Industries	333005	5.4	5.6	4.9	—.2	.5
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	7.9	8.0	7.7	—.1	.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	8.3	8.5	8.5	—.2	—.2
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	11.0	11.1	10.6	—.1	.4
Transportation Equipment	337005	24.4	25.7	24.5	—1.3	—.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.3	3.4	3.5	—.1	—.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	70.2	71.8	72.0	—1.6	—1.8
Food and Kindred Products	420005	19.0	19.9	18.6	—.9	.4
Meat Products	420105	5.2	5.5	5.6	—.3	—.4
Bakery Products	420505	3.2	3.3	3.3	—.1	—.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	5.8	5.9	6.9	—.1	—1.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	2.3	2.4	3.5	—.1	—1.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.8	1.8	1.7	.0	.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	8.4	8.8	9.3	—.4	—.9
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.5	3.7	3.7	—.2	—.2
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.8	3.0	3.5	—.2	—.7
Paper and Allied Products	426005	8.1	8.2	8.3	—.1	—.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.5	4.6	4.4	—.1	.1
Printing and Publishing	427005	15.7	15.6	15.7	.1	.0
Commercial Printing	427505	6.7	6.8	6.6	—.1	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	7.4	7.4	7.4	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	5.9	6.0	5.8	—.1	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	836.8	851.8	833.8	—15.0	3.0
Contract Construction	200005	40.8	44.6	45.4	—3.8	—4.6
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	87.8	89.0	87.8	—1.2	.0
Transportation	500015	55.8	56.9	56.6	—1.1	—.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	268.1	278.4	267.4	—10.3	.7
Wholesale Trade	650005	104.4	105.0	102.6	—.6	1.8
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	69.0	69.0	68.3	.0	.7
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	35.4	36.0	34.3	—.6	1.1
Retail Trade	652005	163.7	173.5	164.8	—9.8	—1.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	67.6	67.5	67.5	.1	.1

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month JAN 82	Previous Month DEC 81	Current Month Year ago JAN 81	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Finance	760025	26.1	26.0	25.8	.1	.3
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	25.1	25.1	25.6	.0	—.5
Services	800055	212.1	211.6	202.5	.5	9.6
Government	998008	160.4	160.7	163.2	—.3	—2.8
Federal	998011	35.6	35.0	34.5	.6	1.1
State and Local	998509	124.8	125.7	128.7	—.9	—3.9

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on *1981* benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PRODUCTION WORKERS
(in thousands)

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month JAN 82	Previous Month DEC 81	Current Month Year ago JAN 81	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	97.3	100.7	101.8	—3.4	—4.5
Durable Goods	300025	50.3	52.5	52.0	—2.2	—1.7
Nondurable Goods	400015	46.9	48.2	49.8	—1.3	—2.9
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	12.0	12.6	11.9	—.6	.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.6	4.8	5.9	—.2	—1.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	6.7	7.1	7.4	—.4	—.7
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	2.9	3.0	3.2	—.1	—.3
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.2	2.4	2.6	—.2	—.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.1	2.2	2.4	—.1	—.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.2	3.2	3.2	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	6.3	6.3	6.4	.0	—.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	3.2	3.3	3.1	—.1	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	3.8	3.7	3.8	.1	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	4.9	4.9	5.5	.0	—.6
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.5	3.7	3.2	—.2	.3
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	5.5	5.6	5.3	—.1	.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	5.3	5.4	5.6	—.1	—.3
Transportation Equipment	337005	15.9	17.4	17.0	—1.5	—1.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the armed forces are excluded. Estimates based on *1981* benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

HOURS AND EARNINGS

ATLANTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month JAN 82	Average Weekly Earnings Previous Month DEC 81	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month Year ago JAN 81	Average Weekly Hours Current Month JAN 82	Average Weekly Hours Previous Month DEC 81	Average Weekly Hours Current Month Year ago JAN 81	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month JAN 82	Average Hourly Earnings Previous Month DEC 81	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month Year ago JAN 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$215.16	$315.58	$294.97	26.4	39.3	39.7	$8.15	$8.03	$7.43
Durable Goods	300025	244.68	363.66	339.63	26.8	39.4	39.4	9.13	9.23	8.62
Nondurable Goods	400015	183.82	264.77	249.42	26.0	39.4	40.1	7.07	6.72	6.22
Selected Industries.										
Food & Kindred Products	420005	$154.80	$259.45	$246.48	22.9	40.1	39.5	$6.76	$6.47	$6.24
Textile Mill Products	422005	125.27	197.10	195.38	21.9	34.1	37.5	5.72	5.78	5.21
Apparel & Other Textile Products	423005	73.48	171.12	161.10	15.6	36.8	35.8	4.71	4.65	4.50
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	58.76	160.01	163.61	13.0	35.4	35.8	4.52	4.52	4.57
Women's & Children's Clothing	423335	99.80	168.59	155.30	21.1	37.8	35.7	4.73	4.46	4.35
Lumber & Wood Products	324005	120.48	165.56	181.50	24.0	32.4	38.7	5.02	5.11	4.69
Furniture & Fixtures	325005	174.72	235.20	206.27	33.6	44.8	37.3	5.20	5.25	5.53
Paper & Allied Products	426005	229.28	315.46	320.97	29.7	40.6	42.4	7.72	7.77	7.57
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	426505	186.59	272.13	292.33	27.2	38.6	41.0	6.86	7.05	7.13
Chemicals & Allied Products	428005	215.88	303.96	274.51	28.9	40.8	39.9	7.47	7.45	6.88
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	332005	199.42	300.99	262.60	25.6	39.5	40.4	7.79	7.62	6.50
Primary Metal Industries	333005	365.12	506.41	465.43	32.0	44.5	45.1	11.41	11.38	10.32
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	217.79	277.86	273.78	29.0	37.6	37.3	7.51	7.39	7.34
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	229.41	315.40	409.34	25.1	38.0	42.2	9.14	8.30	9.70
Transportation Equipment	337005	319.23	496.58	425.24	25.6	39.6	37.4	12.47	12.54	11.37

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work

LOSS REFLECTED IN ALBANY NONMANUFACTURING SECTOR

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Albany SMSA was down over the month but showed a gain for the year. At 44,000 in January, total employment appeared to be down by over 1,000 for the month. Much of this estimated loss was in nonmanufacturing. The figures are overstated in this estimate and should show about half of that loss when they are revised next month.

Manufacturing, at 11,900, was unchanged for the month and up 400 over the year. Gains were reported in both durable and nondurable goods for the year. In the durable goods segment, a gain was recorded in metals while a partially offsetting loss occurred in the "other durable goods"segment. Within the nondurable goods segment, food products, textiles, and "other nondurable goods" were all up for the year. Chemicals, at 700, was unchanged for the year. No significant changes were recorded in manufacturing over the month.

Contract construction, at 2,100, was down 100 for the month and up 100 over the year. The annual gain, as well as much of the employment in the industry, was the result primarily of commercial construction. Although very little residential construction is occuring, commercial projects, such as the civic center project, should keep the industry relatively close to present levels.

Trade was estimated to have lost about 800 over the month. This estimate was overstated and will not show as much of a loss when revised figures are compiled. About half of the loss is actual and much of that was due to the slowdown in retail trade that usually comes after Christmas.

Finance, insurance and real estate, at 1,900, declined 100 over the year and was down the same amount for the month. Transportation, communications and utilities, at 2,300, was unchanged over the month and year. Services, at 6,200, was down 100 over the month and up 100 for the year. Government, at 10,400, lost 100 over the month and 200 for the year. Most of the decrement was in the state and local sector.

Note: Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, W. David Wilson, (912) 439-4176.

TRADE DECLINES IN AUGUSTA

Employment in February declined to 122,700 representing a loss of 1,500 over the month. Most of the loss was concentrated in trade which reported a decrease of 1,100 precipitated by usual seasonal layoffs. Annually, unemployment rose 700. Construction and finance, insurance and real estate were the only major industry divisions to sustain a loss. All others shared in the annual increase.

Manufacturing, at 35,800, dropped 300 over the month. Stone, clay and glass products lost 100 precipitated by less activity in glass manufacturing. Apparel declined 200 in other finished textile products and printing and publishing slid downward 200 triggered by less business in commercial printing. Textile mill products climbed 100 in broad woven goods. Annually, manufacturing rose 300. The largest increase was in nondurable goods, which was up 700 because of more business in chemicals. Textile mill products, down 400 throughout the segment, offset this gain in a large measure.

Construction, at 4,600, dropped 200 over the month, mostly because of unfavorable weather. This division lost 800 over the year as several projects were completed. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,500, rose 100 over the month and over the year because of increased activity in communications. Trade, at 22,700, declined 1,100 over the month as the usual after-Christmas layoff was effected. This division rose 200 over the year because of the opening of new firms. Finance, insurance and real estate, at 4,400, was unchanged over the month. This division lost 100 over the year with scattered declines. Services and mining, at 18,300, was unchanged over the month but climbed 200 over the year precipitated by the opening of new firms. Government, at 32,400, was up 100 over the month with scattered increments. This division gained 800 over the year with the increase concentrated in the state and local subdivision.

OUTLOOK

Employment will rise with the advent of better weather in construction. Trade and services will gain at least temporarily when the Master's Golf Tournament is played in April. Sustained growth will depend on lower interest rates which seem a long way off.

Note: Narrative written by Augusta Area Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 828-3131.

COLUMBUS EMPLOYMENT REACHES LOWEST POINT SINCE APRIL 1981

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment, at 77,900, was at its lowest ebb in January since April 1981 when the total was 77,400. This was a decline of 1,700 from a month ago and a loss of 3,300 from a year ago. The greatest loss from December was centered in trade activity which reflected a normal drop after the rapid pace of Christmas buying. Contract construction was down 300 from last month and had 600 more workers than the previous January. State and local government employment dropped 200 from December and declined 1,200 from one year ago. These losses reflected cuts in the budget as programs financed by federal money were trimmed. Federal government employment remained constant from the previous month and revealed an increase of 400 from January 1981.

Manufacturing employment, with 18,700, remained the same as December and was 3,200 less than one year ago. The heaviest annual loss was in textiles, which dropped 2,000 and was followed by metals and machinery, which declined 1,500. Smaller losses were noted in stone, clay and glass products, "other durable goods," and printing, publishing and allied industries. Over the year, increases took place in food and kindred products, apparel and other finished textile products and in "other nondurable goods."

Nonmanufacturing employment, at 59,200, lost 1,700 from last month and declined 200 from January 1981. Contract construction, at 4,900, was down 300 from December and was 600 more than one year ago. Activities in transportation, communications and public utilities increased 100 from last month and decreased 100 from a year ago. Trade activities declined 1,000 from December as employees who worked temporarily in retail establishments during the Christmas season were released. Wholesale trade held steady. An increase of 200 was noted from one year ago. Finance, insurance and real estate employment remained constant from December and was 100 higher than a year earlier. Employment in services and miscellaneous declined 200 from a month ago and was the same as last year. Government employment dropped 300 from December as more cuts were felt due to budget trimming. Over the year, federal employment increased 400 while state and local government employment was cut by 1,200 employees.

Note: Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 571-7423.

MACON MONTHLY LOSS IS ONLY 200

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment, except domestics, totaled 98,200 in January. The current preliminary estimate was down 200 from December and up 800 from January 1981. During the month, manufacturing was unchanged with a slight drop in durable goods being offset by a gain in nondurable goods. Nonmanufacturing declined 200 with losses in construction and trade being partially offset by a gain in services. Annually, manufacturing rose 500 with most of the increase in durable goods. Nonmanufacturing added 200 with gains in trade and finance, insurance and real estate. Construction, services, and government registered declines with transportation, communications and public utilities remaining unchanged.

Manufacturing, at 16,800, was unchanged from last month and up 500 from a year ago. Annually, durable goods rose 600 with increases in nonelectrical machinery and "other durable goods" being partially offset by a small drop in lumber and wood products. Stone, clay and glass products was unchanged during the year. Nondurable goods dropped 100 with declines in food, textiles, and "other nondurable goods." Apparel gained 100 with paper and chemicals remaining unchanged.

Construction, at 3,700, was down 200 from December and down 100 from a year ago. During the month, declines occurred in general construction, heavy construction and special trades construction. Annually, losses in general construction and heavy construction were partially offset by an increase in special trades construction. Transportation, communications, and public utilities, at 4,500, was unchanged during all reporting periods. Trade, at 20,400, was down 600 from last month and up 500 from January 1981. All of the monthly loss was in retail trade as temporary help hired for the Christmas season was dismissed. Annually, wholesale trade added 200 and retail trade gained 300. Finance, insurance and real estate, at 6,400, was up 100 from December and up 300 from January 1981. Most of the increase in all reporting periods was in insurance. Services, at 17,100, was up 600 from last month and down 200 from a year ago. During the month, most of the gain was in private education as student help at two colleges returned from Christmas holidays. Annually, declines in mining and private education were partially offset by an increase in "other covered" services. Government, at 29,400, was up 100 from December and down 100 from a year ago. during the month, the federal segment advanced 100 with the state and local segment being unchanged. Annually, an increase in the federal segment partially offset a loss in the state and local segment.

Note: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Tom G. Matthews, (912) 744-6170.

SAVANNAH GROWS IN MANUFACTURING SECTOR

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Savannah SMSA increased slightly over the month to reach a level of approximately 90,100. Over the year, employment grew approximately 3,200.

Manufacturing employment grew an estimated 300 over the month, with the majority of the gain taking place in the nondurable goods sector. The apparent gain was actually a return to normal levels in the pulp and paper industry.

Nonmanufacturing employment lost an estimated 100 in employment with the loss concentrated in the wholesale and retail trade sector. Over the year, employment in this sector grew approximately 3,100. Over the year, wholesale and retail trade employment increased approximately 1,000 in employment with the increases concentrated in the food stores and restaurants. Over the year, services grew an estimated 1,300 with the health fields accounting for a large portion of the growth.

As the recession begins to turn around, employment in the Savannah SMSA should begin to grow making up the losses occurring in certain sectors over the previous year.

Note: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James W. Taggart, (912) 944-2131.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

ALBANY					Net Change in Jobs	
INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month JAN 82	Previous Month DEC 81	Current Month Year ago JAN 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	44.0	45.1	43.7	—1.1	.3
Manufacturing	300005	11.9	11.9	11.5	.0	.4
Durable Goods	300025	2.5	2.6	2.4	—.1	.1
Primary and Fabricated Metals, Machine	333055	1.4	1.4	1.2	.0	.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	1.1	1.2	1.3	—.1	—.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.3	9.3	9.1	.0	.2
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.4	2.4	2.3	.0	.1
Textiles and Apparel	422015	1.9	1.9	1.8	.0	.1
Chemicals	428005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.4	4.4	4.3	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	32.1	33.2	32.2	—1.1	—.1
Contract Construction	200005	2.1	2.2	2.0	—.1	.1
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	500005	2.3	2.3	2.3	.0	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	9.1	9.9	9.1	—.8	.0
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.3	2.7	2.7	—.4	—.4
Retail Trade	652005	6.9	7.2	6.3	—.3	.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	1.9	2.0	2.0	—.1	—.1
Services and Mining	800055	6.2	6.3	6.1	—.1	.1
Government	998008	10.4	10.5	10.6	—.1	—.2
Federal	998011	2.9	2.9	2.8	.0	.1
State and Local	998509	7.6	7.7	7.8	—.1	—.2

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on *1981* benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

AUGUSTA INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month JAN 82	Previous Month DEC 81	Current Month Year ago JAN 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	122.7	124.2	122.0	—1.5	.7
Manufacturing	300005	35.8	36.1	35.5	—.3	.3
Durable Goods	300025	8.6	8.8	8.6	—.2	.0
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	3.3	3.4	3.2	—.1	.1
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.3	2.3	2.2	.0	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.3	2.3	2.5	.0	—.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	27.1	27.3	26.9	—.2	.2
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.9	2.9	2.8	.0	.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	9.8	9.7	10.2	.1	—.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	2.2	2.4	2.4	—.2	—.2
Printing and Publishing	427005	.7	.9	.7	—.2	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	11.5	11.5	10.8	.0	.7
Nonmanufacturing	000060	86.9	88.1	86.4	—1.2	.5
Contract Construction	200005	4.6	4.8	5.4	—.2	—.8
Transportation and Public Utilities (Except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.4	4.4	.1	.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	22.7	23.8	22.5	—1.1	.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.9	4.0	4.0	—.1	—.1
Retail Trade	652005	18.8	19.8	18.4	—1.0	.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.4	4.4	4.5	.0	—.1
Services and Mining	800055	18.3	18.3	18.1	.0	.2
Government	998008	32.4	32.3	31.6	.1	.8
Federal	998011	7.1	7.1	7.0	.0	.1
State and Local	998509	25.2	25.2	24.6	.0	.6

Note These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include full and part time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on *1981* benchmark.

Note Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

COLUMBUS					Net Change in Jobs	
INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month JAN 82	Previous Month DEC 81	Current Month Year ago JAN 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	77.9	79.6	81.2	—1.7	—3.3
Manufacturing	300005	18.7	18.7	21.9	.0	—3.2
Durable Goods	300025	4.5	4.5	6.0	.0	—1.5
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	.4	.5	.5	—.1	—.1
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	3.3	3.3	4.8	.0	—1.5
Other Durable Goods	399915	.2	.2	.3	.0	—.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	14.2	14.2	15.9	.0	—1.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	4.1	4.2	3.9	—.1	.2
Textile Mills Products	422005	6.8	6.9	8.8	—.1	—2.0
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Products	423005	1.1	1.0	.9	.1	.2
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.0	1.0	1.1	.0	—.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.2	1.1	1.1	.1	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	59.2	60.9	59.4	—1.7	—.2
Contract Construction	200005	4.9	5.2	4.3	—.3	.6
Transportation and Public Utilities (Except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	3.3	3.2	3.4	.1	—.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	15.9	16.9	15.7	—1.0	.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.4	2.4	2.4	.0	.0
Retail Trade	652005	13.6	14.5	13.3	—.9	.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	5.4	5.4	5.3	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	11.2	11.4	11.2	—.2	.0
Government	998008	18.5	18.8	19.5	—.3	—1.0
Federal	998011	6.2	6.2	5.8	.0	.4
State and Local	998509	12.4	12.6	13.6	—.2	—1.2

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, which includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded Estimates based on *1981* benchmark.

Note Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

MACON INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month JAN 82	Previous Month DEC 81	Current Month Year ago JAN 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	98.2	98.4	97.4	—.2	.8
Manufacturing	300005	16.8	16.8	16.3	.0	.5
Durable Goods	300025	6.0	6.1	5.4	—.1	.6
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.6	.6	.7	.0	—.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	1.2	1.3	1.2	—.1	.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.3	.3	.2	.0	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.9	4.0	3.3	—.1	.6
Nondurable Goods	400015	10.8	10.8	10.9	.0	—.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.6	2.6	2.7	.0	—.1
Textile Mills Products	422005	1.4	1.3	1.5	.1	—.1
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Products	423005	2.2	2.2	2.1	.0	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.2	2.2	2.2	.0	.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	—.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	81.3	81.5	81.1	—.2	.2
Contract Construction	200005	3.7	3.9	3.8	—.2	—.1
Transportation and Public Utilities (Except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.5	4.5	.0	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	20.4	21.0	19.9	—.6	.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	6.4	6.3	6.1	.1	.3
Services and Mining	800005	17.1	16.5	17.3	.6	—.2
Government	998008	29.4	29.3	29.5	.1	—.1
Federal	998011	16.4	16.3	16.0	.1	.4
State and Local	998509	13.0	13.0	13.6	.0	—.6

Note These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston, Jones and Twiggs Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on *1981* benchmark.

Note Totals may not add due to rounding

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

SAVANNAH INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month JAN 82	Previous Month DEC 81	Current Month Year ago JAN 81	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	90.1	89.9	86.9	.2	3.2
Manufacturing	300005	16.4	16.1	16.4	.3	.0
Durable Goods	300025	6.6	6.8	6.5	—.2	.1
Lumber and Wood Products, except Furniture	324005	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
Millwork, Plywood, and Prefab. Structural Products	324305	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.1	3.3	3.0	—.2	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.2	2.3	2.3	—.1	—.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.8	9.3	9.9	.5	—.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	1.8	1.8	1.8	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	4.7	4.2	4.8	.5	—.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.8	1.9	1.8	—.1	.0
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.5	.6	.7	—.1	—.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	.8	.8	.8	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	73.7	73.8	70.6	—.1	3.1
Contract Construction	200005	4.9	4.8	4.8	.1	.1
Transportation and Public Utilities (Except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	8.7	8.8	9.4	—.1	—.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	22.3	22.6	21.3	—.3	1.0
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.4	4.5	4.4	—.1	.0
Retail Trade	652005	17.9	18.1	16.9	—.2	1.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.1	4.1	4.0	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	16.5	16.3	15.2	.2	1.3
Government	998008	17.3	17.3	15.9	.0	1.4
Federal	998011	2.6	2.5	2.5	.0	.1
State and Local	998509	14.7	14.6	13.4	.1	1.3

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on *1981* benchmark.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PRODUCTION WORKERS
(in thousands)

SAVANNAH INDUSTRY	Series Code	Current Month JAN 82	Previous Month DEC 81	Current Month Year ago JAN 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	11.6	11.5	11.5	.1	.1
Durable Goods	300025	5.2	5.4	4.8	—.2	.4
Nondurable Goods	400015	6.4	6.1	6.7	.3	—.3
Selected Industries:						
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.9	.9	.9	0	0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	3.4	2.9	3.5	5	—.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.3	1.3	1.3	.0	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	2.9	3.1	2.5	—.2	.4

Note. These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on *1981* benchmark.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

HOURS AND EARNINGS

SAVANNAH INDUSTRY	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month JAN 82	 Previous Month DEC 81	 Current Month Year ago JAN 81	Average Weekly Hours Current Month JAN 82	 Previous Month DEC 81	 Current Month Year ago JAN 81	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month JAN 82	 Previous Month DEC 81	 Current Month Year ago JAN 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$360.82	$393.39	$346.09	42.4	46.5	44.2	$8.51	$8.46	$7.83
Durable Goods	300025	346.80	357.06	327.56	42.5	44.3	43.5	8.16	8.06	7.53
Nondurable Goods	400015	372.70	425.83	360.64	42.4	48.5	44.8	8.79	8.78	8.05
Selected Industries										
Lumber & Wood Products	324005	$216.48	$224.32	$247.52	36.2	37.7	44.2	$5.98	$5.95	$5.60
Paper & Allied Products	426005	443.44	543.72	420.44	44.3	54.7	46.0	10.01	9.94	9.14
Chemicals & Allied Products	428005	304.61	318.40	287.54	41.5	44.1	42.1	7.34	7.22	6.83
Transportation Equipment	337005	418.15	408.61	388.31	45.6	45.3	45.9	9.17	9.02	8.46

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

				Change From	
Area and Employment	Preliminary January 1982	Revised December 1981	Revised January 1981	Revised December 1981	Revised January 1981
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,603,533	2,611,421	2,548,682	-7,888	54,851
Employed	2,385,846	2,424,224	2,383,466	-38,378	2,380
Unemployed	217,687	187,197	165,216	30,490	52,471
Rate	8.4	7.2	6.5	XXX	XXX
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	52,638	53,549	52,153	-911	485
Employed	48,301	49,419	47,740	-1,118	561
Unemployed	4,337	4,130	4,413	207	-76
Rate	8.2	7.7	8.5	XXX	XXX
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,070,772	1,082,417	1,047,220	-11,645	23,552
Employed	998,536	1,020,593	990,426	-22,057	8,110
Unemployed	72,236	61,824	56,794	10,412	15,442
Rate	6.7	5.7	5.4	XXX	XXX
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	131,320	132,414	130,162	-1,094	1,158
Employed	121,098	123,395	120,505	-2,297	593
Unemployed	10,222	9,019	9,657	1,203	565
Rate	7.8	6.8	7.4	XXX	XXX
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	87,415	92,015	88,012	-4,600	-597
Employed	78,228	81,804	81,269	-3,576	-3,041
Unemployed	9,187	10,211	6,743	-1,024	2,444
Rate	10.5	11.1	7.7	XXX	XXX
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	107,399	107,423	104,812	-24	2,587
Employed	99,731	99,908	98,185	-177	1,546
Unemployed	7,668	7,515	6,627	153	1,041
Rate	7.1	7.0	6.3	XXX	XXX
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	98,524	98,320	94,172	204	4,352
Employed	92,067	91,849	88,192	218	3,875
Unemployed	6,457	6,471	5,980	-14	477
Rate	6.6	6.6	6.4	XXX	XXX

In accordance with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics instructions, totals are on a place-of-residence basis rather than a place-of-work basis. To the nonagricultural wage and salary employment are added estimates of the "all other" groups which include self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are now counted as employed rather than being placed in a separate category. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. These data are estimates, not absolutes. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Published in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems.

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

				Change From	
Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary January 1982	Revised December 1981	Revised January 1981	Revised December 1981	Revised January 1981
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	131,320	132,414	130,162	-1,094	1,158
Employed	121,098	123,395	120,505	-2,297	593
Unemployed	10,222	9,019	9,657	1,203	565
Rate	7.8	6.8	7.4	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	89,121	90,467	88,643	-1,346	478
Employed	83,605	84,736	82,568	-1,131	1,037
Unemployed	5,516	5,731	6,075	-215	-559
Rate	6.2	6.3	6.9	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	42,199	41,947	41,519	252	680
Employed	37,493	38,659	37,937	-1,166	-444
Unemployed	4,706	3,288	3,582	1,418	1,124
Rate	11.2	7.8	8.6	XXX	XXX

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

				Change From	
Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary January 1982	Revised December 1981	Revised January 1981	Revised December 1981	Revised January 1981
COLUMBUS, GA.—ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	87,415	92,015	88,012	-4,600	-597
Employed	78,228	81,804	81,269	-3,576	-3,041
Unemployed	9,187	10,211	6,743	-1,024	2,444
Rate	10.5	11.1	7.7	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	69,726	73,474	70,781	-3,748	-1,055
Employed	63,801	66,521	65,962	-2,720	-2,161
Unemployed	5,925	6,953	4,819	-1,028	1,106
Rate	8.5	9.5	6.8	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	17,689	18,541	17,231	-852	458
Employed	14,427	15,283	15,307	-856	-880
Unemployed	3,262	3,258	1,924	4	1,338
Rate	18.4	17.6	11.2	XXX	XXX

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary January 1982	Revised December 1981	Revised January 1981	Change From Revised December 1981	Change From Revised January 1981
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,603,533	2,611,421	2,548,682	-7,888	54,851
Employed	2,385,846	2,424,224	2,383,466	-38,378	2,380
Unemployed	217,687	187,197	165,216	30,490	52,471
Rate	8.4	7.2	6.5	XXX	XXX
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,538,937	1,554,223	1,506,355	-15,286	32,582
Employed	1,430,371	1,457,586	1,417,970	-27,215	12,401
Unemployed	108,566	96,637	88,385	11,929	20,181
Rate	7.1	6.2	5.9	XXX	XXX
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,064,596	1,057,198	1,042,327	7,398	22,269
Employed	955,475	966,638	965,496	-11,163	-10,021
Unemployed	109,121	90,560	76,831	18,561	32,290
Rate	10.2	8.6	7.4	XXX	XXX

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA

According to BLS definition,employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week. (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business; (3)were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work; (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants; (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted. (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers

/ S 1905-1

MAY 11 1982

ATLANTA
AUGUSTA
MACON
SAVANNAH
COLUMBUS
ALBANY

GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

SAM CALDWELL, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR — MARCH 1982 — LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS

(February Data)

INFLATIONARY TREND CURTAILED BY RECESSION

Economic signs indicate that the inflationary cycle of the 1970s has been stopped by the recession of the past several months. It is a known fact that recessions almost always drive down inflation. The reason is because, "... prices cannot be raised rapidly when production and sales are falling. As business activity winds down, stockpiles of unsold commodities and goods begin to build. To raise cash, businessmen dump their inventories at bargain-basement rates, dragging prices down." (*Time*, March 29, 1982). That is what is currently taking place. There does not seem to be much cheering about the downward pricing trend, because it is occurring at the cost of many workers' jobs. In fact, unemployment is regarded by most as the main problem in the country.

Probably the most significant factor for inflation in the 1970s was the price of oil. It has increased from $1.80 a barrel in 1970 to $34 today. This sharp increase drove prices up for gasoline, apartment rents, food, and many other commodities. But now people have cut back on usage because of the recession and the resulting surplus is driving prices down.

An example of inventory liquidation is the auto industry. Some dealers are presently offering as much as $2,000 as a rebate for a new car in order to deplete inventories. Naturally, this will become less frequent as inventories decline, especially since production of autos has been cut so drastically.

Overall, this recessionary trend does not seem to be a "false start" in stopping inflation. The actual results will not be known for a few months as statistics depict what is happening in the economy and whether we have indeed begun economic recovery.

FIRST EMPLOYMENT GAIN IN SEVERAL MONTHS

Georgia employment in February registered a gain of 4,000 over January's figure. This is the first increase in three months. The main contributing factors to the rise were in nonmanufacturing--specifically, construction (which has had trouble for over a year), services, and government. The upswing in construction was caused by a return to normal after shutdowns due to unfavorable weather. There was also more business in plastering, drywall, acoustical and insulation contracting. Services rose due to more business in hotels, motels and tourist courts, and seasonal increases in education. These educational gains were also responsible for government's surge in employment. Retail trade was the major detrement to employment with seasonal layoffs in department stores, variety stores, restaurants, and mail order houses.

*In Cooperation With the U.S. Department of Labor – **Bureau** of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration*

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

WILKINSON SWORD TO BE HANDLED BY SCRIPTO

Pittsburgh-based Allegheny International Incorporated is planning to transfer its domestic marketing operations for the Wilkinson Sword product line to Atlanta-based Scripto Incorporated. Its product line includes premium carving knives, razor blades, razors and self-sharpening knives and scissors. The division will move to Atlanta from Berkeley Heights, New Jersey.

PLANT TO BE BUILT IN VALDOSTA

Trus Joist Corporation, a Boise, Idaho-based manufacturer of structural building materials, is constructing a new $6 million wooden I-joist manufacturing plant. The new facility will employ 125 workers and will be completed in early 1983.

ROBINSON-HUMPHREY SOLD

The Robinson-Humphrey Company Incorporated has been bought by Shearson/American Express Company of New York for $77 million. Atlanta-based Robinson-Humphrey is an 88 year-old stock brokerage firm. The new operation will move into new headquarters near Lenox Square in September and will affect 60 employees.

PIC 'N PAY TO EXPAND

Pic 'N Pay Shoes Incorporated is opening five shoe outlets in metro Atlanta. The Charlotte, North Carolina-based chain will open the stores in mid-March locating them in Doraville, Mableton, Sandy Springs, Smyrna, and Tucker.

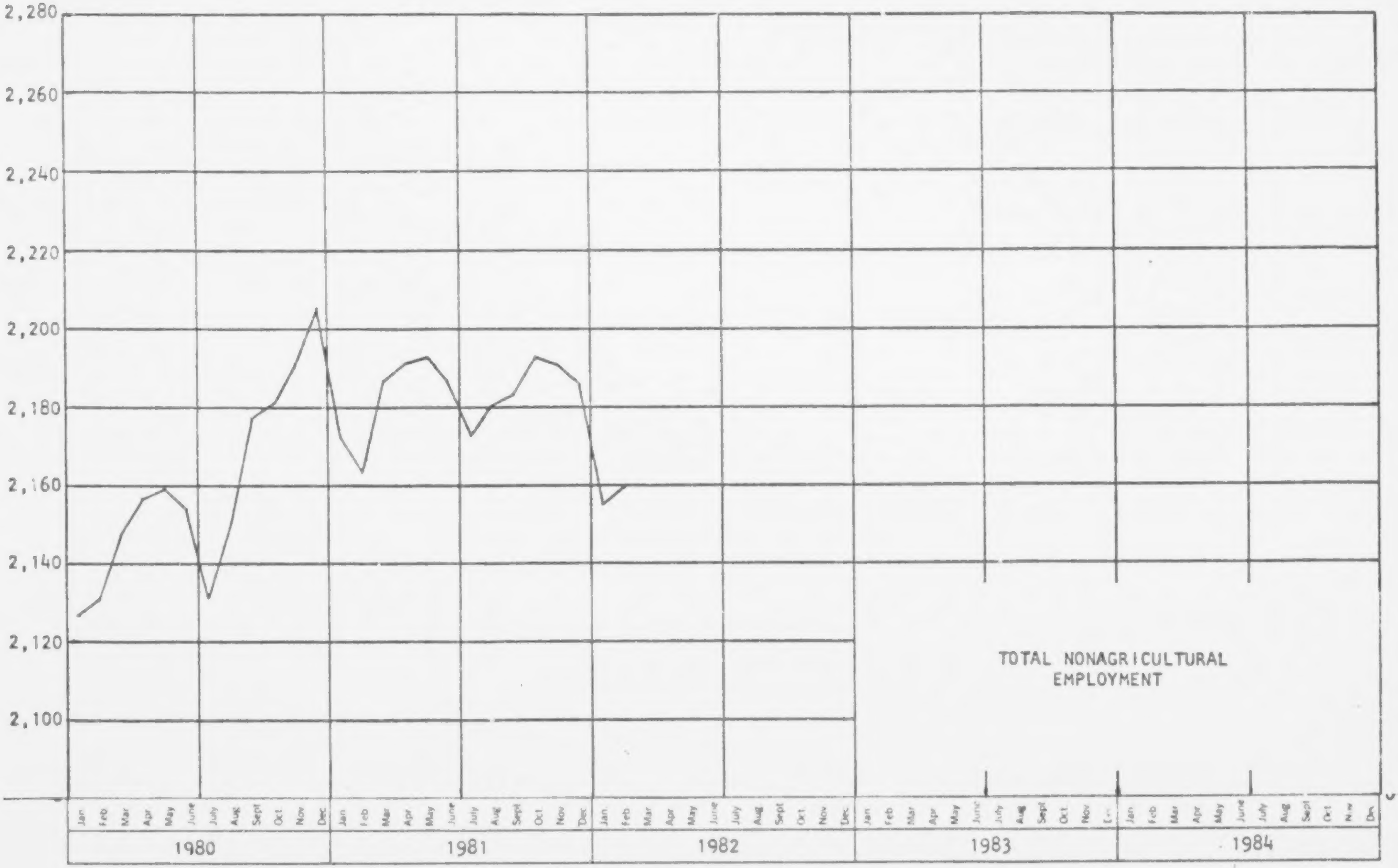
CARPET MANUFACTURER SHUTS DOWN

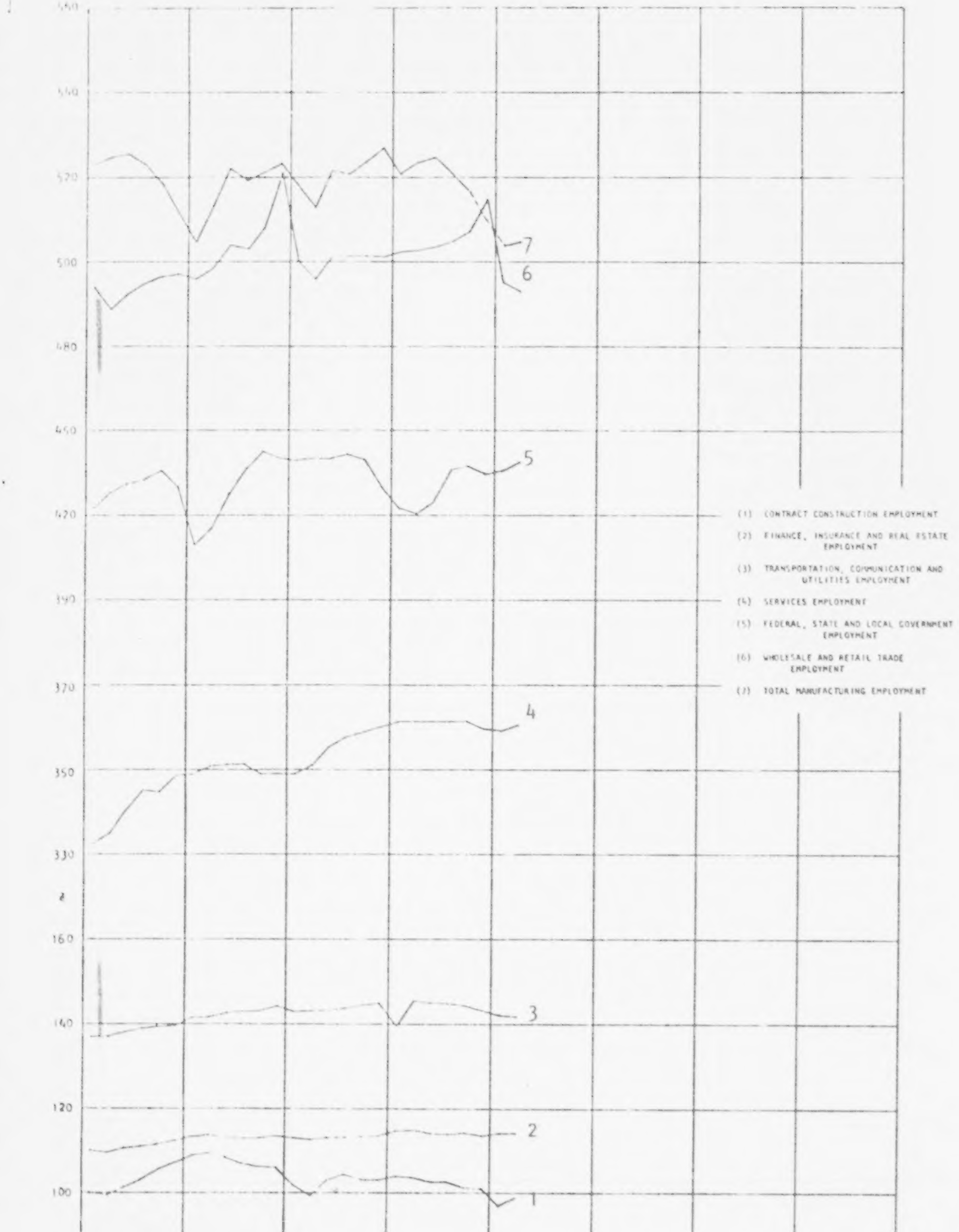
A Rome, Georgia carpet manufacturer, WWG Industries Incorporated, has closed its operations nationwide. The shutdown will result in the layoff of 1,400 people in Georgia.

TWO AUTO DEALERSHIPS CLOSE IN ATLANTA

Kelly Chrysler Plymouth in Marietta and DeKalb Chrysler-Plymouth on Scott Boulevard in Decatur have closed their dealerships. The reasons given were the recession, high interest rates, and imports.

NOTE: Georgia narrative written by Ron Vaughn, Statistical Analyst, (404) 656-3146.


TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL
EMPLOYMENT
2,280
2,260
2,240
2,220
2,200
2,180
2,160
2,140
2,120
2,100
Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984


560
540
520
500
480
450
420
390
370
350
330
160
140
120
100
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
J
1980
D
J
1981
D
J
1982
D
J
1983
D
(1) CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT
(2) FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE EMPLOYMENT
(3) TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT
(4) SERVICES EMPLOYMENT
(5) FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
(6) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
(7) TOTAL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

Georgia					Net Change in Jobs	
Industry	Series Code	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,159.9	2,155.9	2,163.4	4.0	-3.5
Manufacturing	300005	504.9	504.1	512.8	.8	-7.9
Durable Goods	300025	176.8	177.8	176.9	-1.0	-.1
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	27.2	26.9	28.4	.3	-1.2
Logging Camps, Sawmills and Planing Mills	324195	13.5	13.5	14.6	.0	-1.1
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	9.4	9.3	9.0	.1	.4
Household Furniture	325105	6.3	6.3	6.2	.0	.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	15.8	15.8	16.7	.0	-.9
Primary Metal Industries	333005	17.0	16.7	17.3	.3	-.3
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	19.0	19.3	19.9	-.3	-.9
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	21.6	21.6	23.3	.0	-1.7
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	22.0	22.1	21.5	-.1	.5
Transportation Equipment	337005	35.0	36.3	30.3	-1.3	4.7
Other Durable Goods	399915	9.7	9.9	10.4	-.2	-.7
Nondurable Goods	400015	328.1	326.3	335.9	1.8	-7.8
Food and Kindred Products	420005	59.1	58.4	58.3	.7	.8
Meat Products	420105	21.3	21.1	21.7	.2	-.4
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.6	15.4	16.0	.2	-.4
Dairy Products	420205	4.5	4.5	4.3	.0	.2
Bakery Products	420505	9.6	9.4	9.2	.2	.4
Textile Mill Products	422005	107.1	107.2	115.4	-.1	-8.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	24.0	24.1	27.7	-.1	-3.7
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	4.0	4.1	4.2	-.1	-.2
Knitting Mills	422505	9.3	9.2	9.7	.1	-.4
Floor Covering Mills	422705	28.5	28.3	29.2	.2	-.7
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	21.5	21.9	23.9	-.4	-2.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	70.7	70.1	70.6	.6	.1
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	39.3	39.0	38.3	.3	1.0
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	21.3	20.9	21.9	.4	-.6
Paper and Allied Products	426005	28.6	28.3	28.4	.3	.2
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	13.6	13.6	13.6	.0	.0
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	7.0	6.9	6.7	.1	.3
Printing and Publishing	427005	23.9	23.6	24.1	.3	-.2
Commercial Printing	427505	9.0	8.8	8.8	.2	.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	17.5	17.5	17.3	.0	.2
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.7	2.6	2.7	.1	.0
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.1	2.1	2.3	.0	-.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	19.2	19.1	19.5	.1	-.3
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,655.0	1,651.8	1,650.6	3.2	4.4
Mining	100005	7.8	7.7	7.7	.1	.1
Contract Construction	200005	98.8	97.0	99.5	1.8	-.7
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	141.9	141.5	143.1	.4	-1.2
Transportation	500015	83.6	83.3	85.4	.3	-1.8
Communication (excl. U.S. Postal Service)	548005	37.3	37.2	37.1	.1	.2
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Service	549005	21.0	21.0	20.6	.0	.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	493.2	496.3	496.1	-3.1	-2.9
Wholesale Trade	650005	157.8	157.7	158.7	.1	-.9
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	96.7	96.7	96.8	.0	-.1
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	61.1	61.0	61.9	.1	-.8
Retail Trade	652005	335.4	338.6	337.4	-3.2	-2.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	114.1	114.1	112.5	.0	1.6
Finance	760025	50.4	50.2	49.0	.2	1.4
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	40.6	40.5	40.5	.1	.1
Real Estate	765075	23.1	23.3	22.9	-.2	.2
Services	800005	360.6	359.0	351.2	1.6	9.4
Government	998008	438.7	436.2	440.5	2.5	-1.8
Federal	998011	89.9	88.4	85.3	1.5	4.6
State and Local	998509	348.9	347.8	355.2	1.1	-6.3

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

PRODUCTION WORKERS
(in thousands)

Georgia Industry	Series Code	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	387.0	385.8	392.8	1.2	-5.8
Durable Goods	300025	132.2	133.1	132.8	-.9	-.6
Nondurable Goods	400015	254.8	252.7	260.0	2.1	-5.2
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	41.0	40.7	40.9	.3	.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	89.8	89.5	96.5	.3	-6.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	21.9	21.9	24.7	.0	-2.8
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	3.5	3.5	3.6	.0	-.1
Knitting Mills	422505	7.6	7.5	8.0	.1	-.4
Floor Covering Mills	422705	23.3	23.0	23.8	.3	-.5
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	18.6	18.8	20.7	-.2	-2.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	60.4	59.7	59.9	.7	.5
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	33.6	33.3	32.7	.3	.9
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	18.3	17.9	18.5	.4	-.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	22.2	22.1	23.3	.1	-1.1
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	8.0	7.9	7.8	.1	.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	22.4	22.1	21.9	.3	.5
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	10.7	10.6	10.4	.1	.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	10.7	10.7	10.6	.0	.1
Leather and Leather Products	431005	1.1	1.1	1.4	.0	-.3
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	12.8	12.9	13.6	-.1	-.8
Primary Metal Industries	333005	12.9	12.0	12.6	.9	.3
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	15.1	15.6	16.0	-.5	-.9
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	14.8	14.8	16.2	.0	-1.4
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	14.9	15.0	14.4	-.1	.5
Transportation Equipment	337005	23.6	24.6	20.2	-1.0	3.4

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administation, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

HOURS AND EARNINGS
(in thousands)

Georgia		Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
Industry	Series Code	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$274.71	$207.51	$245.41	39.3	29.9	40.1	$6.99	$6.94	$6.12
Durable Goods	300025	$339.95	$245.22	$281.99	39.9	30.2	40.4	$8.52	$8.12	$6.98
Nondurable Goods	400015	$241.02	$188.04	$226.63	39.0	29.8	39.9	$6.18	$6.31	$5.68
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$237.90	$209.68	$214.45	39.0	35.3	38.5	$6.10	$5.94	$5.57
Textile Mill Products	422005	$230.40	$149.12	$213.38	40.0	25.8	40.8	$5.76	$5.78	$5.23
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	$237.15	$147.00	$208.54	41.1	25.7	39.2	$5.77	$5.72	$5.32
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	$256.41	$198.11	$242.95	40.7	31.8	43.0	$6.30	$6.23	$5.65
Knitting Mills	422505	$210.81	$135.60	$178.70	39.7	24.7	39.8	$5.31	$5.49	$4.49
Floor Covering Mills	422705	$221.95	$138.24	$215.83	38.4	24.0	40.8	$5.78	$5.76	$5.29
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	$226.00	$173.12	$218.00	39.1	29.9	40.9	$5.78	$5.79	$5.33
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	$166.11	$115.01	$159.04	35.8	25.5	36.9	$4.64	$4.51	$4.31
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	$170.03	$118.82	$159.58	36.1	26.0	36.6	$4.71	$4.57	$4.36
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	$161.46	$117.12	$155.50	35.8	26.8	37.2	$4.51	$4.37	$4.18
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$196.72	$147.09	$189.15	37.4	27.7	39.0	$5.26	$5.31	$4.85
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	$188.24	$119.05	$187.23	37.8	24.1	37.9	$4.98	$4.94	$4.94
Paper and Allied Products	426005	$411.40	$380.21	$389.38	42.5	38.6	43.8	$9.68	$9.85	$8.89
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	$492.77	$487.68	$437.24	45.5	44.7	44.3	$10.83	$10.91	$9.87
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	$334.54	$299.12	$317.90	43.0	38.3	44.4	$7.78	$7.81	$7.16
Leather and Leather Products	431005	$103.09	$109.08	$163.24	20.7	21.6	37.7	$4.98	$5.05	$4.33
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	$276.82	$216.51	$259.26	38.5	29.7	40.7	$7.19	$7.29	$6.37
Primary Metal Industries	333005	$355.26	$279.59	$336.77	41.6	32.7	42.9	$8.54	$8.55	$7.85
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	$306.27	$252.89	$273.53	41.0	34.5	39.7	$7.47	$7.33	$6.89
*Machinery, except Electrical	335005	$647.28	$368.95	$326.47	46.4	30.9	42.9	$13.95	$11.94	$7.85
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	$291.07	$239.45	$293.28	38.4	31.8	39.0	$7.58	$7.53	$7.52
Transportation Equipment	337005	$460.16	$323.32	$394.02	40.4	29.5	39.8	$11.39	$10.96	$9.90

* Industry no longer published due to inadequate sample.

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA EMPLOYMENT ROSE 6,700 IN FEBRUARY

The Atlanta area wage and salary employment, except domestics, climbed to a level of 990,500 in February. This was a gain of 6,700 over January and 12,900 above the same month one year ago. Most of the current month's increase was provided by the service industries and government. Only manufacturing and finance, insurance and real estate experienced declines.

MANUFACTURING FALLS 800

Durable goods industries accounted for all the decline in manufacturing. The decrease was attributed to transportation equipment due to a partial temporary layoff by one automobile assembly plant. Fluctuations of only 100 were experienced among the nondurable goods manufacturing industries making the total for this group unchanged from the previous month. In both the durable and nondurable manufacturing industries, temporary partial layoffs were reported during the month by firms in fabricated metal products, electric and electronic equipment, transportation equipment, textile mills, knitting mills and apparel and other textile products.

From the same month a year ago, total manufacturing remained about the same due to gains in durable goods slightly exceeding declines in nondurables. Transportation equipment in the durables primarily accounted for the increase. Fluctuations among the other industries in the group, such as stone, clay and glass products and primary metals, offset each other. Textile mill products and apparel and other textile products--women's and children's clothes--accounted for the loss in nondurable goods manufacturing.

NONMANUFACTURING RECORDS A GAIN OF 7,600

All major industry divisions rose during the current month, except finance, insurance and real estate. Services and government contributed more than three fourths of the advancement. Construction gained 900 mainly due to improved weather conditions. Transportation, communications and public utilities increased 600 with motor freight and air transportation supplying the gain. Trade registered a modest increase and was shared by both the wholesale and retail sectors. Finance, insurance and real estate dropped slightly and was confined to the real estate sector. Services exhibited an increase of 3,900 with substantial gains in hotels, business services, medical and health and membership organizations. The increased employment in total government was shared almost equally by both the federal and state and local sectors. Seasonal hiring by the Internal Revenue Service accounted for the federal increase and state and local education raised the state and local government level.

From the same period a year ago, nonmanufacturing has risen 12,800, with only construction and government recording declines. Service industries accounted for more than 90 percent of the gain as business services, medical and health services and miscellaneous business services experienced substantial increases.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Emory University has purchased a 3.3 acre site at the intersection of North Avenue and Peachtree Street for $4 million for possible future expansion of Crawford W. Long Hospital. The tract, the site of the former Hix Green Buick dealership, is adjacent to the Linden Avenue Hospital which is owned by Emory.

NOTE Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendell N. Moss, (404) 656-5856

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

Atlanta Industry	Series Code	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	990.5	983.8	977.6	6.7	12.9
Manufacturing	300005	143.2	144.0	143.1	-.8	.1
Durable Goods	300025	72.5	73.4	70.9	-.9	1.6
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.7	2.7	3.0	.0	-.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.9	3.7	3.7	.2	.2
Household Furniture	325105	2.2	2.1	2.0	.1	.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	6.5	6.6	7.2	-.1	-.7
Primary Metal Industries	333005	5.7	5.4	5.0	.3	.7
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	7.7	7.9	7.6	-.2	.1
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	8.4	8.3	8.6	.1	-.2
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	11.0	11.0	10.8	.0	.2
Transportation Equipment	337005	23.3	24.5	21.6	-1.2	1.7
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.3	3.3	3.6	.0	-.3
Nondurable Goods	400015	70.7	70.7	72.2	.0	-1.5
Food and Kindred Products	420005	19.1	19.2	19.0	-.1	.1
Meat Products	420105	5.1	5.2	5.6	-.1	-.5
Bakery Products	420505	3.3	3.2	3.3	.1	.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	5.7	5.8	6.9	-.1	-1.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	2.2	2.3	3.5	-.1	-1.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.8	1.8	1.7	.0	.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	8.4	8.5	9.2	-.1	-.8
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.5	3.6	3.7	-.1	-.2
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.8	2.8	3.5	.0	-.7
Paper and Allied Products	426005	8.2	8.1	8.2	.1	.0
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.5	4.5	4.2	.0	.3
Printing and Publishing	427005	15.8	15.7	15.7	.1	.1
Commercial Printing	427505	6.8	6.6	6.6	.2	.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	7.4	7.3	7.5	.1	-.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.1	6.0	5.8	.1	.3
Nonmanufacturing	000060	847.3	839.7	834.5	7.6	12.8
Contract Construction	200005	43.7	42.8	44.6	.9	-.9
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	88.3	87.7	88.0	.6	.3
Transportation	500015	56.2	55.7	56.8	.5	-.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	269.0	268.6	265.8	.4	3.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	104.6	104.3	102.6	.3	2.0
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	69.0	68.9	68.2	.1	.8
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	35.6	35.4	34.3	.2	1.3
Retail Trade	652005	164.4	164.2	163.2	.2	1.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	67.5	67.7	67.3	-.2	.2
Finance	760025	26.1	26.1	25.8	.0	.3
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	25.2	25.2	25.5	.0	-.3
Services	800055	216.1	212.2	204.2	3.9	11.9
Government	998008	162.8	160.8	164.5	2.0	-1.7
Federal	998011	36.5	35.6	35.5	.9	1.0
State and Local	998509	126.3	125.2	129.1	1.1	-2.8

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

PRODUCTION WORKERS
(in thousands)

Atlanta Industry	Series Code	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	97.7	98.3	99.6	-.6	-1.9
Durable Goods	300025	50.2	50.8	49.6	-.6	.6
Nondurable Goods	400015	47.6	47.4	49.9	.2	-2.3
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	12.0	12.0	12.1	.0	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.5	4.6	5.9	-.1	-1.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	6.7	6.7	7.3	.0	-.6
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	2.9	3.0	3.1	-.1	-.2
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.2	2.2	2.6	.0	-.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.1	2.1	2.4	.0	-.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.3	3.2	3.2	.1	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	6.4	6.3	6.3	.1	.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	3.2	3.2	3.0	.0	.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	3.7	3.7	3.9	.0	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	4.8	4.9	5.5	-.1	-.7
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.7	3.5	3.2	.2	.5
Fabricated Metal Industries	334005	5.4	5.5	5.2	-.1	.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	5.3	5.3	5.6	.0	-.3
Transportation Equipment	337005	15.5	16.4	14.4	-.9	1.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Atlanta		Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
Industry	Series Code	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$317.15	$213.33	$287.50	39.3	26.6	39.6	$8.07	$8.02	$7.26
Durable Goods	300025	$368.52	$238.65	$329.08	40.1	25.8	39.6	$9.19	$9.25	$8.31
Nondurable Goods	400015	$262.27	$186.73	$245.69	38.4	27.5	39.5	$6.83	$6.79	$6.22
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$264.94	$190.28	$240.63	39.9	30.3	39.0	$6.64	$6.28	$6.17
Textile Mill Products	422005	$189.04	$121.26	$186.22	34.0	21.5	36.3	$5.56	$5.64	$5.13
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	$163.74	$79.33	$160.37	33.9	16.7	36.2	$4.83	$4.75	$4.43
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	$159.36	$68.88	$155.40	33.2	14.5	35.0	$4.80	$4.75	$4.44
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	$162.74	$103.95	$164.51	34.7	22.5	38.8	$4.69	$4.62	$4.24
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$151.72	$119.56	$165.79	30.9	24.5	35.2	$4.91	$4.88	$4.71
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	$225.50	$136.68	$227.91	41.0	25.5	42.6	$5.50	$5.36	$5.35
Paper and Allied Products	426005	$328.74	$231.13	$324.75	42.2	29.9	43.3	$7.79	$7.73	$7.50
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	$279.18	$189.48	$297.77	39.6	27.5	42.6	$7.05	$6.89	$6.99
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	$312.12	$216.46	$289.05	40.8	28.9	41.0	$7.65	$7.49	$7.05
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	$290.67	$197.04	$268.92	37.7	25.1	40.5	$7.71	$7.85	$6.64
Primary Metal Industries	333005	$464.62	$365.12	$465.18	42.2	32.0	44.6	$11.01	$11.41	$10.43
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	$286.78	$217.79	$282.75	37.1	29.0	37.5	$7.73	$7.51	$7.54
*Machinery, except Electrical	335005	$461.46	$198.32	$353.21	56.9	25.2	42.3	$8.11	$7.87	$8.35
Transportation Equipment	337005	$492.86	$316.70	$427.52	38.0	24.8	37.7	$12.97	$12.77	$11.34

* Industry no longer published due to inadequate sample.

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

MODEST GAINS IN ALBANY EMPLOYMENT

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Albany area was estimated at 44,900 in February. This was an increase of 300 for the month and 1,300 over the year. All of the monthly increment and most of the yearly gain was in the nonmanufacturing division.

Manufacturing, at 11,900, declined 100 during the month. Most of the February decline was in the textile and apparel segment which was down slightly. All other manufacturing divisions were unchanged over the month. Over the year, employment in manufacturing gained 300. Most of the gain was in nondurable goods; specifically, food products, chemicals, and "other nondurable goods." The only decline during the year was in the textile and apparel segment. Durable goods manufacturing was unchanged over the year. Within the durable goods segment, a gain of 200 in metals and machinery was offset by a loss in the "other durable goods" segment.

Nonmanufacturing, at 33,000, gained 300 over the month and 900 for the year. Most of the monthly gain was in local government due to increased employment at a local college, which offset a decline at the same institution last month. Contract construction, at 2,200, was up 100 for the month and 300 over the year. Most of the increase was in heavy construction as residential construction is still not experiencing much activity. Trade, at 9,500, declined 100 during the month while experiencing a gain of 500 for the year. Both the February decline and the yearly increase were in the retail trade segment. Transportation, communications and utilities, at 2,300, was unchanged for the month while declining 100 over the year. Finance, insurance and real estate was unchanged over the month and year. Services, at 6,300, was unchanged during the month and up 100 for the year. Government, at 10,800, was up 400 for the month due to an increase in the education sector following a decline in that sector the previous month.

NOTE: Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, David Wilson, (912) 439-4176

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

Albany					Net Change in Jobs	
Industry	Series Code	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	44.9	44.6	43.6	.3	1.3
Manufacturing	300005	11.9	12.0	11.6	-.1	.3
Durable Goods	300025	2.5	2.5	2.5	.0	.0
Primary and Fabricated Metals, Machine	333055	1.4	1.4	1.2	.0	.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	1.1	1.1	1.2	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.4	9.4	9.1	.0	.3
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.4	2.4	2.3	.0	.1
Textiles and Apparel	422015	1.8	1.9	1.9	-.1	-.1
Chemicals	428005	.8	.8	.7	.0	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.4	4.4	4.2	.0	.2
Nonmanufacturing	000060	33.0	32.7	32.1	.3	.9
Contract Construction	200005	2.2	2.1	1.9	.1	.3
Transport., Communication and Utilities	500005	2.3	2.3	2.4	.0	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	9.5	9.6	9.0	-.1	.5
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.8	2.8	2.7	.0	.1
Retail Trade	652005	6.8	6.9	6.2	-.1	.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	2.0	2.0	2.0	.0	.0
Services and Mining	800055	6.3	6.3	6.2	.0	.1
Government	998008	10.8	10.4	10.7	.4	.1
Federal	998011	2.9	2.9	2.9	.0	.0
State and Local	998509	7.9	7.6	7.9	.3	.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

AUGUSTA EMPLOYMENT REFLECTS NO MONTHLY CHANGE

Employment in February was unchanged from the previous month's estimate of 122,500. Losses sustained by manufacturing and trade were nullified by increments in construction, services and mining, government, and finance, insurance and real estate. Over the year, an increase of 600 jobs was posted. Manufacturing and construction recorded losses that were more than offset by gains in trade, transportation and public utilities, government, and services and mining.

Manufacturing, estimated at 35,300, dropped 500 over the month. A gain of 100 in nondurable goods, precipitated by increased activity in paper, was swamped by losses in apparel, textiles, and stone, clay, and glass products. Apparel declined 100 due to the imminent closing of one firm. Textiles slid 300 among broad woven fabric producers, while stone, clay and glass products dropped 200 because of less demand for glass fiber.

Annually, manufacturing lost 300 jobs. Textiles sustained the greatest loss of 700 jobs for a multiplicity of reasons—one of which is consumer reluctance to buy. The largest gain was reported by "other nondurable goods." Chemicals and paper were the primary contributors to a 700 job rise in this segment. Lumber, and wood products, food and kindred products, and printing and publishing remained essentially unchanged over the year. All other segments in manufacturing were volatile.

Construction, at 4,800, climbed 200 over the month because of the start up of new projects. This division lost 500 over the year due to exhorbitant interest rates. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,500, was unchanged over the month but recorded a gain of 100 over the year with scattered increments. Trade, at 25,200, lost 200 over the month. Retail accounted for half of the loss, resulting from additional after-Christmas layoffs. Trade rose 300 over the year because of the opening of new retail firms. Finance, insurance and real estate, at 4,500, was up 100 over the month, due to more business in banks. This division remained unchanged over the year. Services and mining, at 18,300, picked up 100 over the month among hotels and educational services. This division rose 200 over the year resulting from the opening of new firms. Government, at 32,500, rose 200 over the month due to more activity in military establishments, public schools and state colleges. This division climbed 700 over the year with most of the increase concentrated in the state and local sector.

OUTLOOK

Recovery from the recession will be delayed somewhat by the administration's announcement that interest rates will be lower later this year. Whatever turnaround that may have taken place will now await the decline in rates. Political expediency seems to have displaced responsible economic policy.

NOTE: Narrative written by Augusta Area Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 828-3131

Augusta SMSA
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	122.5	122.5	121.9	.0	.6
Manufacturing	300005	35.3	35.8	35.6	-.5	-.3
Durable Goods	300025	8.4	8.6	8.6	-.2	-.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	3.1	3.3	3.2	-.2	-.1
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.3	2.3	2.2	.0	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.3	2.3	2.4	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	26.8	27.1	27.0	-.3	-.2
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.9	2.9	2.9	.0	.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	9.5	9.8	10.2	-.3	-.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	2.1	2.2	2.4	-.1	-.3
Printing and Publishing	427005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	11.6	11.5	10.9	.1	.7
Nonmanufacturing	000060	87.2	86.8	86.3	.4	.9
Contract Construction	200005	4.8	4.6	5.3	.2	-.5
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.5	4.4	.0	.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	22.5	22.7	22.2	-.2	.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.8	3.9	4.0	-.1	-.2
Retail Trade	652005	18.7	18.8	18.2	-.1	.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.5	4.4	4.5	.1	.0
Services and Mining	800055	18.3	18.2	18.1	.1	.2
Government	998008	32.5	32.3	31.8	.2	.7
Federal	998011	7.2	7.1	6.9	.1	.3
State and Local	998509	25.4	25.2	24.8	.2	.6

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.
Note: Totals may not add to rounding.
Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

NONMANUFACTURING INCREASES IN COLUMBUS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment gained 500 from the January estimate to 78,400. This was a loss of 2,500 from one year ago. Most of the annual loss was in manufacturing while the monthly increase was in nonmanufacturing.

Employment in the manufacturing industries, at 18,600 in February, remained about the same as the previous month and was 3,300 less than the previous year. The annual loss was primarily a reduction in textile mill products and in metals and machinery. Smaller losses were experienced in stone, clay and glass products, in "other durable goods," and in printing, publishing and allied industries. Over-the-year increases were noted in food and kindred products and in apparel and other finished textile products.

Nonmanufacturing employment rose 400 from January due to increases in contract construction, government, and services and miscellaneous employment overtaking a loss in trade. Employment increased 700 from one year ago revealing gains in all groups except state and local government and transportation and public utilities.

OUTLOOK

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment is expected to remain about the same through March and then begin a slight swing upward through the warm weather months.

NOTE: Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 571-7423.

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

Columbus Industry	Series	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	78.4	77.9	80.9	.5	-2.5
Manufacturing	300005	18.6	18.7	21.9	-.1	-3.3
Durable Goods	300025	4.4	4.5	6.0	-.1	-1.6
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	3.3	3.3	4.7	.0	-1.4
Other Durable Goods	399915	.2	.2	.3	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	14.2	14.2	15.9	.0	-1.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	4.2	4.1	3.9	.1	.3
Textile Mills Products	422005	6.7	6.8	8.8	-.1	-2.1
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	1.1	1.1	.9	.0	.2
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.0	1.0	1.1	.0	-.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	59.7	59.3	59.0	.4	.7
Contract Construction	200005	5.3	4.9	4.2	.4	1.1
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	3.2	3.2	3.3	.0	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	15.9	16.0	15.6	-.1	.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.4	2.4	2.4	.0	.0
Retail Trade	652005	13.5	13.6	13.1	-.1	.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	5.4	5.4	5.3	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	11.3	11.2	11.2	.1	.1
Government	998008	18.7	18.5	19.4	.2	-.7
Federal	998011	6.2	6.2	5.8	.0	.4
State and Local	998509	12.5	12.4	13.6	.1	-1.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, whcih includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

SLIGHT GAIN IN MACON NONMANUFACTURING

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment, except domestics, totaled 98,200 in February. The current preliminary estimate was up 100 from January and up 1,100 from February 1981. During the month, manufacturing rose 100 with a small decline in durable goods partially offsetting a gain in nondurable goods. Nonmanufacturing added 200 with increases in construction and government being partially offset by losses in transportation and public utilities, trade, finance, insurance and real estate, and services. Annually, manufacturing was up 500 with most of the increase in durable goods. Nonmanufacturing gained 700 with most of the gain in trade.

Manufacturing, at 16,900, was up 100 from last month and up 500 from a year ago. During the month, durable goods dropped 100 with most of the loss in nonelectrical machinery. Nondurable goods added 200 with increases in food, apparel, and paper. Textiles recorded a decline, with chemicals and "other nondurable goods" being unchanged. Annually, durable goods gained 400 with an increase in "other durable goods" being partially offset by a loss in lumber and wood products. Nondurable goods manufacturing was up 100 with gains in food, apparel, and paper. Losses occurred in textiles while "other nondurable goods" and chemicals remained unchanged.

Construction, at 3,800, was up 100 from January and up 100 from a year ago. During the month, general construction was down and heavy construction and special trades construction recorded advances. Annually, general construction and heavy construction lost employment with heavy construction gaining employment. Transportation, and public utilities, at 4,400, was down 100 from last month and down 100 from February, 1981. Most of the loss in all reporting periods was in transportation. Trade, at 16,300, was down from January and up 600 from February 1981. Most of the monthly decline resulted from layoffs of temporary workers hired for the Christmas season. Annually, most of the increase was due to new and expanding retail businesses. Finance, insurance and real estate, at 6,200, was down 100 from last month and up 100 from a year ago. Most of the change in all reporting periods was in insurance. Services, at 17,000, was down 100 from January and down 100 from a year ago. Government, at 29,800, was up 400 from last month and up 100 from February 1981. All of the monthly increase was in state and local government. Annually, the federal segment rose 400 and the state and local segment declined 300.

NOTE: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Tom G Matthews (912) 744-6170

Macon SMSA
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	98.2	98.1	97.1	.1	1.1
Manufacturing	300005	16.9	16.8	16.4	.1	.5
Durable Goods	300025	5.9	6.0	5.5	-.1	.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.6	.6	.7	.0	-.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.2	.3	.2	-.1	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.9	3.9	3.4	.0	.5
Nondurable Goods	400015	11.0	10.8	10.9	.2	.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.9	2.6	2.7	.3	.2
Textile Mills Products	422005	1.2	1.4	1.5	-.2	-.3
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	2.3	2.2	1.9	.1	.4
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.3	2.2	2.2	.1	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	81.4	81.2	80.7	.2	.7
Contract Construction	200005	3.8	3.7	3.7	.1	.1
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.4	4.5	4.5	-.1	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	20.2	20.4	19.6	-.2	.6
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.8	3.8	3.9	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	16.3	16.6	15.7	-.3	.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	6.2	6.3	6.1	-.1	.1
Services and Mining	800055	17.0	17.1	17.1	-.1	-.1
Government	998008	29.8	29.4	29.7	.4	.1
Federal	998011	16.4	16.4	16.0	.0	.4
State and Local	998509	13.4	13.0	13.7	.4	-.3

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston, Jones and Twiggs Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.
Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH EMPLOYMENT FALLS 1,000

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Savannah SMSA declined approximately 1,000 over the month. Manufacturing employment declined approximately 100 over the month with durable goods declining an estimated 200 and nondurable goods increasing approximately 100. Nonmanufacturing declined over the month an estimated 900 in employment with retail trade and services accounting for the majority of the losses. Seasonally, employment usually drops slightly during February, however, the rather large declines are due primarily to the effects of recession. Employment in the retail sector should pick up in the latter part of March. Manufacturing employment will perhaps remain at its present levels until May or June.

NOTE: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James W. Taggart, (912) 944-2131.

ALL EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

Savannah Industry	Series Code	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	88.7	89.7	86.9	-1.0	1.8
Manufacturing	300005	16.3	16.4	16.5	-.1	-.2
Durable Goods	300025	6.4	6.6	6.6	-.2	-.2
Lumber and Wood Products except Furniture	324005	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
Millwork, Plywood and Prefab. Struc. Prod.	324305	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.1	3.1	3.1	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.2	2.3	2.3	-.1	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.9	9.8	9.9	.1	.0
Food and Kindred Products	420005	1.8	1.8	1.8	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	4.8	4.7	4.8	.1	.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.9	1.8	1.9	.1	.0
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.5	.5	.7	.0	-.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	.9	.8	.8	.1	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	72.4	73.3	70.4	-.9	2.0
Contract Construction	200005	4.8	4.9	4.8	-.1	.0
Transportation and Public Utilties (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	8.4	8.6	9.5	-.2	-1.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	21.5	22.0	21.0	-.5	.5
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.3	4.4	4.4	-.1	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	17.2	17.6	16.7	-.4	.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.0	4.1	4.0	-.1	.0
Services and Mining	800055	16.2	16.4	15.2	-.2	1.0
Government	998008	17.5	17.3	15.9	.2	1.6
Federal	998011	2.7	2.6	2.5	.1	.2
State and Local	998509	14.7	14.7	13.4	.0	1.3

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

PRODUCTION WORKERS
(in thousands)

Savannah Industry	Series Code	Current Month Feb. 82	Previous Month Jan. 82	Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	11.4	11.5	11.6	-.1	-.2
Durable Goods	300025	4.9	5.1	4.9	-.2	.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	6.6	6.4	6.8	.2	-.2
Selected Industries:						
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.9	.9	.9	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	3.5	3.4	3.5	.1	.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.3	1.3	1.3	.0	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	2.8	2.9	2.6	-.1	.2

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Savannah Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month Feb. 82	Average Weekly Earnings Previous Month Jan. 82	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Average Weekly Hours Current Month Feb. 82	Average Weekly Hours Previous Month Jan. 82	Average Weekly Hours Current Month Year ago Feb. 81	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month Feb. 82	Average Hourly Earnings Previous Month Jan. 82	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month Year ago Feb. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$363.38	$360.81	$349.01	42.5	42.2	43.9	$8.55	$8.55	$7.95
Durable Goods	300025	$342.38	$344.86	$324.75	41.4	41.7	43.3	$8.27	$8.27	$7.50
Nondurable Goods	400015	$379.31	$374.03	$367.19	43.3	42.6	44.4	$8.76	$8.78	$8.27
Selected Industries:										
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$191.88	$194.05	$254.67	30.8	30.9	44.6	$6.23	$6.28	$5.71
Paper and Allied Products	426005	$458.43	$443.44	$416.74	46.4	44.3	45.2	$9.88	$10.01	$9.22
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	$296.61	$304.61	$330.58	40.3	41.5	45.1	$7.36	$7.34	$7.33
Transportation Equipment	337005	$408.98	$418.15	$375.18	44.6	45.6	44.4	$9.17	$9.17	$8.45

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

				Change From	
Area and Employment	Preliminary February 1982	Revised January 1982	Revised February 1981	Revised January 1982	Revised February 1981
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,606,882	2,606,479	2,562,557	403	44,325
Employed	2,396,459	2,386,769	2,386,150	9,690	10,309
Unemployed	210,423	219,710	176,407	-9,287	34,016
Rate	8.1	8.4	6.9	xxx	xxx
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	54,214	53,334	52,170	880	2,044
Employed	49,408	48,979	47,684	429	1,724
Unemployed	4,806	4,355	4,486	451	320
Rate	8.9	8.2	8.6	xxx	xxx
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,082,154	1,074,678	1,056,720	7,476	25,434
Employed	1,009,491	1,001,788	990,634	7,703	18,857
Unemployed	72,663	72,890	66,086	-227	6,577
Rate	6.7	6.8	6.3	xxx	xxx
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	132,718	131,339	130,244	1,379	2,474
Employed	121,706	120,965	120,752	741	954
Unemployed	11,012	10,374	9,492	638	1,520
Rate	8.3	7.9	7.3	xxx	xxx
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	88,291	87,548	87,999	743	292
Employed	78,791	78,249	81,045	542	-2,254
Unemployed	9,500	9,299	6,954	201	2,546
Rate	10.8	10.6	7.9	xxx	xxx
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	107,905	107,287	104,772	618	3,133
Employed	99,866	99,600	98,073	266	1,793
Unemployed	8,039	7,687	6,699	352	1,340
Rate	7.5	7.2	6.4	xxx	xxx
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	98,029	98,149	94,431	-120	3,598
Employed	90,772	91,654	88,369	-882	2,403
Unemployed	7,257	6,495	6,062	762	1,195
Rate	7.4	6.6	6.4	xxx	xxx

In accordance with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics instructions, totals are on a place-of-residence basis rather **than a** place-of-work basis. To the nonagricultural wage and salary employment are added estimates of the "all other" groups which **include** self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are now **counted** as employed rather than being placed in a separate category. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers **are exact**. These data are estimates, not absolutes. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Published in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary February 1982	Revised January 1982	Revised February 1981	Change From	
				Revised January 1982	Revised February 1981
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	132,718	131,339	130,244	1,379	2,474
Employed	121,706	120,965	120,752	741	954
Unemployed	11,012	10,374	9,492	638	1,520
Rate	8.3	7.9	7.3	xxx	xxx
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	89,291	89,029	89,020	262	271
Employed	83,583	83,508	82,700	75	883
Unemployed	5,708	5,521	6,320	187	-612
Rate	6.4	6.2	7.1	xxx	xxx
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	43,427	42,310	41,224	1,117	2,203
Employed	38,123	37,457	38,052	666	71
Unemployed	5,304	4,853	3,172	451	2,132
Rate	12.2	11.5	7.7	xxx	xxx

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary February 1982	Revised January 1982	Revised February 1981	Change From	
				Revised January 1982	Revised February 1981
COLUMBUS, GA.—ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	88,291	87,548	87,999	743	292
Employed	78,791	78,249	81,045	542	-2,254
Unemployed	9,500	9,299	6,954	201	2,546
Rate	10.8	10.6	7.9	xxx	xxx
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	70,517	69,760	70,875	757	-358
Employed	64,256	63,821	65,803	435	-1,547
Unemployed	6,261	5,939	5,072	322	1,189
Rate	8.9	8.5	7.2	xxx	xxx
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	17,774	17,788	17,124	-14	650
Employed	14,535	14,428	15,242	107	-707
Unemployed	3,239	3,360	1,882	-121	1357
Rate	18.2	18.9	11.0	xxx	xxx

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary February 1982	Revised January 1982	Revised February 1981	Change From Revised January 1982	Change From Revised February 1981
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,606,882	2,606,479	2,562,557	403	44,325
Employed	2,396,459	2,386,769	2,386,150	9690	10,309
Unemployed	210,423	219,710	176,407	-9287	34,016
Rate	8.1	8.4	6.9	xxx	xxx
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,551,577	1,543,032	1,516,428	8,545	35,149
Employed	1,441,576	1,433,672	1,418,028	7,904	23,548
Unemployed	110,001	109,360	98,400	641	11,601
Rate	7.1	7.1	6.5	xxx	xxx
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,055,305	1,063,447	1,046,129	-8,142	9,176
Employed	954,883	953,097	968,122	1,786	-13,239
Unemployed	100,422	110,350	78,007	-9,928	22,415
Rate	9.5	10.4	7.5	xxx	xxx

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA.

According to BLS definition employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week. (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business. (3)were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work. (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants. (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted. (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers.

Cost $177.05
Quantity 1300

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MAY 19 1982

ATLANTA
AUGUSTA
MACON
SAVANNAH
COLUMBUS
ALBANY

GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

SAM CALDWELL, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR — APRIL 1982 — LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS

(March Data)

JOBLESS NORTHERNERS LURED TO SOUTH AND WEST

With industrial employment declining and the hope of better jobs, many unemployed industrial workers of the North are moving to the South and West expecting to find jobs. Many are meeting with disappointment, frustration, and hardship. Employment officials blame this migration on misleading news reports. People will hear about the opening of a large plant in an area and move there hoping to find work. Perhaps the biggest problem facing the newcomers is that they lack the specialized skills necessary for the jobs that are available. As a result, they end up accepting low-paying, low-skill positions.

The transients do not seem to realize that the South is also suffering economic hardships. The number of help-wanted ads--a key indicator of the job market--is declining and layoffs are becoming a commonplace occurrence. The table below shows the unemployment rates for Southern states for January, 1981, as compared to the latest figures available.

State	Jan. 1981	Latest
Alabama	10.5%	13.9%
Florida	6.4	8.6
Georgia	6.5	8.4
Kentucky	9.5	11.5
North Carolina	7.3	9.1
South Carolina	8.1	11.4
Tennessee	9.6	12.1

(U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORTS, April 19, 1982)

MANUFACTURING SLIDING AS NONMANUFACTURING BEGINS TO CLIMB

Even though total employment shows a loss of only 800 from February's level, manufacturing and nonmanufacturing each reflected more dynamic changes. Manufacturing had a decline of 7,300 while nonmanufacturing rose 6,500. The drop in manufacturing was a direct result of layoffs in tufted carpets and rugs establishments, tire cord and fabric manufacturing, fabric mills, men's and boys' clothing manufacturing, women's and children's clothing manufacturing, ship building and repairing, and automobile manufacturing. The increment registered in nonmanufacturing can be attributed to more business in commerical machines and equipment wholesaling, petroleum products wholesaling, women's clothing stores, restaurants, temporary help supply services, and business associations and to seasonal gains in amusement parks and schools.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

CLOSING IN NORCROSS

Winter of Atlanta Incorporated, a Norcross wholesaler of specialty building products, has announced that it will close due to the housing slump and high interest rates. The company has 15 employees.

ATLANTIC STEEL TO LAY OFF 450

Atlanta-based steel producer, Atlantic Steel Company, has laid off 450 employees in Cartersville and Atlanta for two weeks because sales have not kept up with production. Additionally, 50 employees at the Cartersville plant will be laid off permanently.

ARMSTRONG CONSOLIDATING ITS OPERATIONS

Armstrong World Industries Incorporated, headquartered in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, is moving its carpet spinning and dyeing operations to north Georgia. Most of the company's operations are already located here. Carpet tufting, printing and dyeing will be done by Dalton plants and will be phased out at the Marietta, Pennsylvania plant. Yarn spinning will be handled by plants in Chatsworth and Trenton, Georgia and the Beech Creek, Pennsylvania facility will be closed.

MERRILL LYNCH TO OPEN OFFICE IN ATLANTA

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, a New York brokerage firm, plans to open a regional operations center in Atlanta. The office is scheduled to open this summer on the third floor of the 3,500 Piedmont Building in Buckhead and will employ between 100 and 150 people. This is being done in an effort to streamline its accounting, computer, and customer services functions. The Atlanta center will handle customer accounting, process the receipt of securities and funds, perform computer processing, and distribute research reports and other Merrill Lynch publications to its clients.

HOSPITAL COMPUTER FIRM MOVES TO ATLANTA

Technicon Data Systems Corporation, a Santa Clara, California-based producer of computerized hospital and laboratory information systems, has moved its marketing sales and development operations to Atlanta. It will be located in the Plaza 400 building near Perimeter Mall and will employ 65 people initially. TDS' administration, manufacturing, and planning will remain at its California headquarters.

GERMAN MINING EQUIPMENT COMPANY TO LOCATE IN GEORGIA

A German mining equipment company, O&K Orenstein & Koppel AG, is moving its United States sales and service headquarters from Clifton, New Jersey to Douglasville, Georgia. The firm will buy a 34,480 square-foot facility and will employ 25 people.

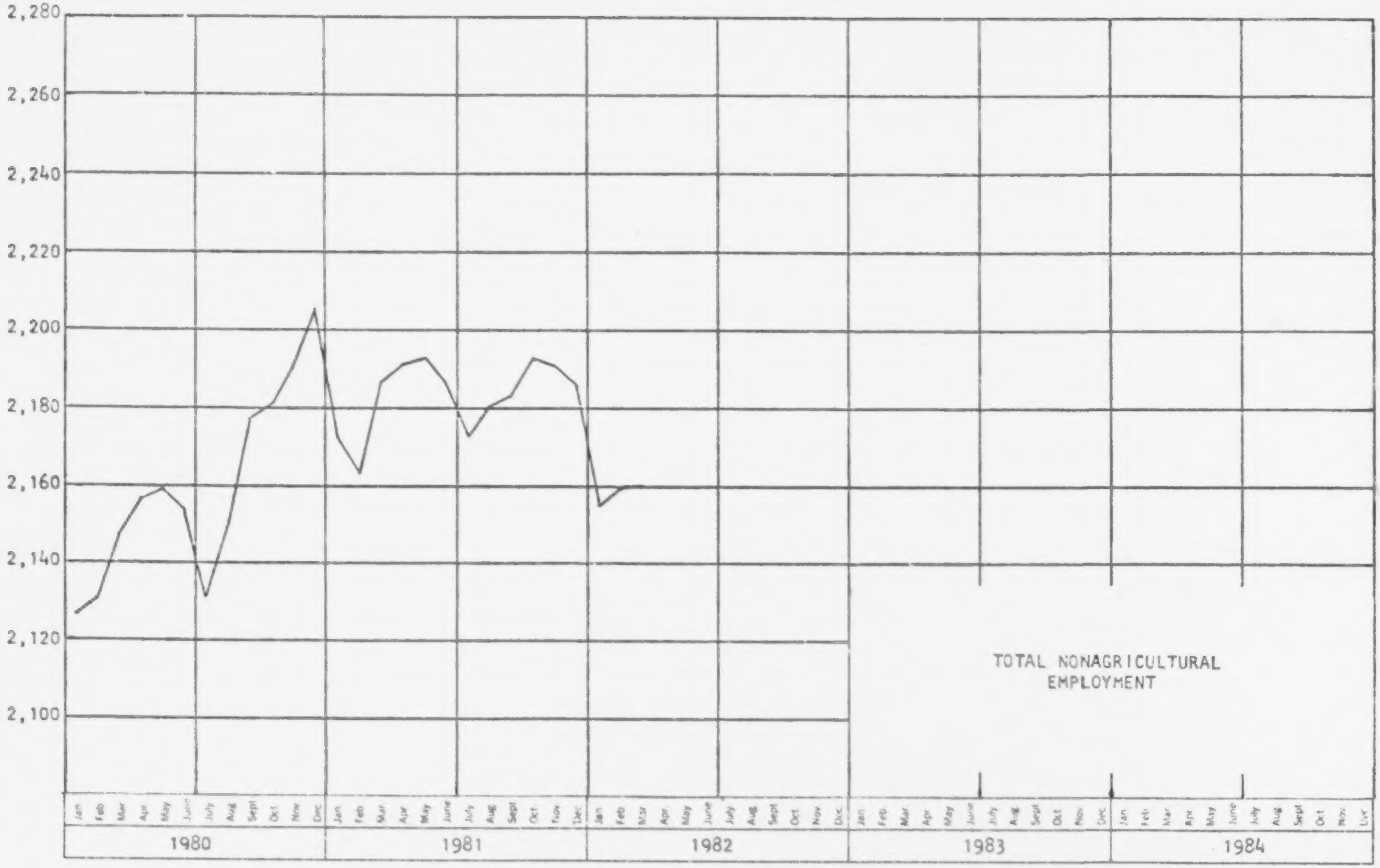
CATALYST PLANT TO BE BUILT IN SAVANNAH

Katalistiks Incorporated, a subsidiary of Katalistiks International, revealed that it will build a $25 million cracking catalyst plant on a 10-acre site in the Savannah port. The facility will be the second largest of its kind in the United States and will produce 60,000 tons of catalyst a year. The catalyst is used in the production of gasoline. Construction is slated for completion by the spring of 1983 and the plant will employ 70 workers. The site was chosen for its proximity to supplies of kaolin clay, which is mined in Georgia.

ROME MILL CLOSES DUE TO BANKRUPTCY

Trend-Roxbury, a Rome carpet mill, has filed for bankruptcy. The Chemical Bank of New York called in the mill's debts and refused to honor paychecks for the 1,700 employees. Trend-Roxbury was one of the largest employers in the area. With this closing and the other layoffs in Floyd County, the unemployment rate for March is expected to reach as high as 15 percent for the county.

NOTE: Georgia narrative written by Ron Vaughn, Statistical Analyst, (404) 656-2994


TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
2,280
2,260
2,240
2,220
2,200
2,180
2,160
2,140
2,120
2,100
Jan
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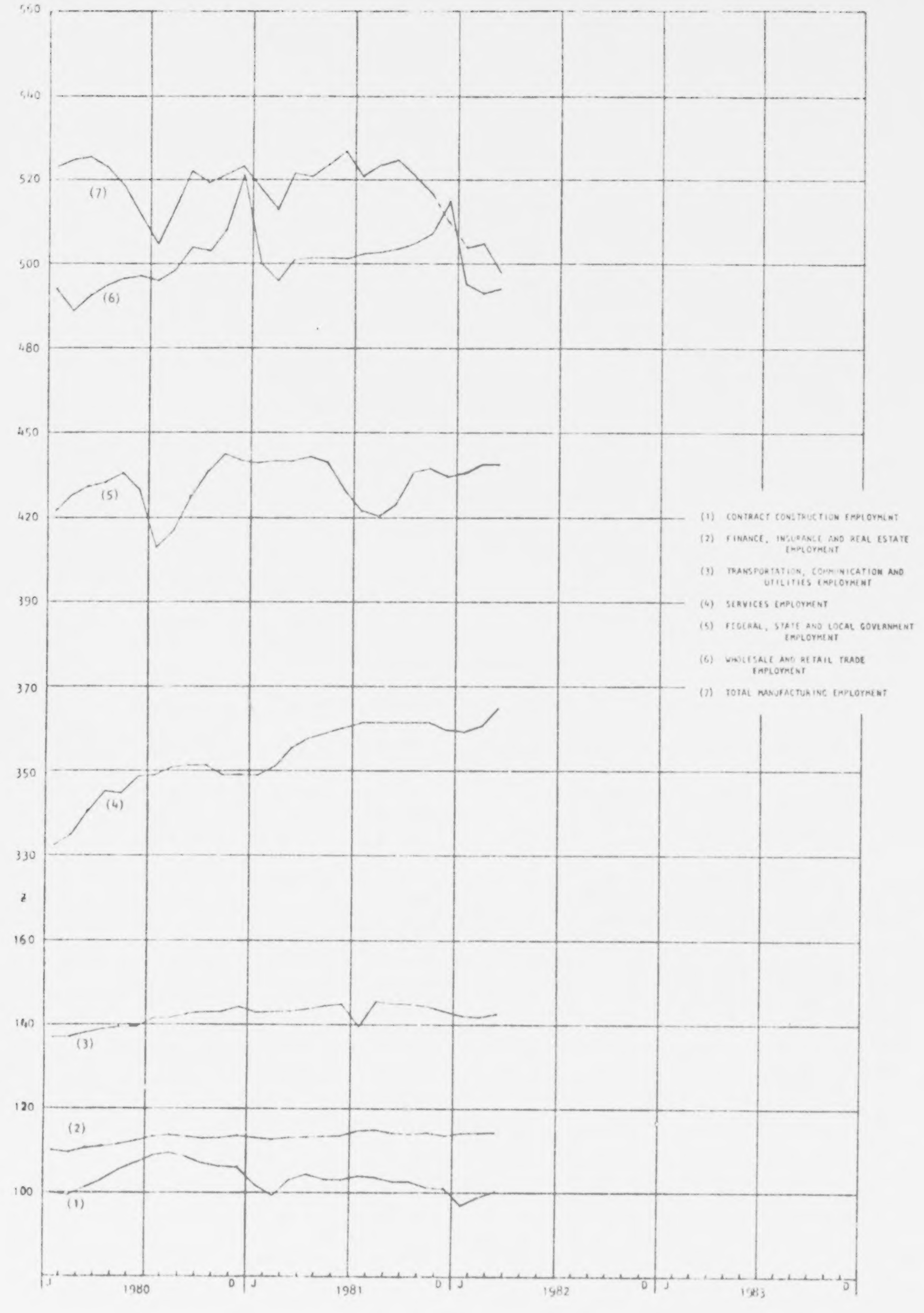
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(1) CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT
(2) FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE EMPLOYMENT
(3) TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT
(4) SERVICES EMPLOYMENT
(5) FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
(6) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
(7) TOTAL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

Georgia
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,159.9	2,160.7	2,186.3	-.8	-26.4
Manufacturing	300005	498.1	505.4	521.5	-7.3	-23.4
Durable Goods	300025	175.9	177.0	185.0	-1.1	-9.1
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	27.4	27.2	28.8	.2	-1.4
Logging Camps, Sawmills and Planing Mills	324195	13.6	13.5	14.8	.1	-1.2
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	9.4	9.4	9.2	.0	.2
Household Furniture	325105	6.2	6.3	6.1	-.1	.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	15.8	15.8	17.0	.0	-1.2
Primary Metal Industries	333005	16.9	17.0	17.5	-.1	-.6
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	19.1	19.2	20.1	-.1	-1.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	21.6	21.6	23.4	.0	-1.8
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	21.7	22.0	21.7	-.3	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	34.4	35.0	36.9	-.6	-2.5
Other Durable Goods	399915	9.6	9.7	10.4	-.1	-.8
Nondurable Goods	400015	322.1	328.4	336.5	-6.3	-14.4
Food and Kindred Products	420005	59.0	59.0	58.4	.0	.6
Meat Products	420105	21.1	21.3	21.4	-.2	-.3
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.5	15.6	15.8	-.1	-.3
Dairy Products	420205	4.4	4.5	4.3	-.1	.1
Bakery Products	420505	9.4	9.5	9.2	-.1	.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	102.4	107.3	115.0	-4.9	-12.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	22.4	24.4	27.5	-2.0	-5.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	3.9	4.0	4.2	-.1	-.3
Knitting Mills	422505	9.0	9.3	9.8	-.3	-.8
Floor Covering Mills	422705	26.6	28.5	29.5	-1.9	-2.9
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	21.3	21.6	23.4	-.3	-2.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	69.8	70.8	70.9	-1.0	-1.1
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	38.9	39.4	38.5	-.5	.4
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	21.0	21.3	22.1	-.3	-1.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	28.2	28.6	28.4	-.4	-.2
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	13.4	13.6	13.6	-.2	-.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	6.9	7.0	6.7	-.1	.2
Printing and Publishing	427005	24.0	23.8	24.2	.2	-.2
Commercial Printing	427505	9.0	8.9	8.8	.1	.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	17.6	17.6	17.5	.0	.1
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.8	2.7	2.8	.1	.0
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.1	2.1	2.3	.0	-.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	19.0	19.3	19.8	-.3	-.8
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,661.8	1,655.3	1,664.8	6.5	-3.0
Mining	100005	7.9	7.9	7.7	.0	.2
Contract Construction	200005	100.1	99.3	102.8	.8	-2.7
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	142.4	141.9	143.3	.5	-.9
Transportation	500015	84.2	83.7	85.5	.5	-1.3
Communication (excl. U.S. Postal Service)	548005	37.2	37.2	37.2	.0	.0
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Service	549005	21.0	20.9	20.6	.1	.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	494.1	492.5	501.0	1.6	-6.9
Wholesale Trade	650005	157.9	157.8	160.0	.1	-2.1
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	96.6	96.7	97.3	-.1	-.7
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	61.3	61.0	62.6	.3	-1.3
Retail Trade	652005	336.2	334.7	341.1	1.5	-4.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	114.2	114.1	113.3	.1	.9
Finance	760025	50.5	50.4	49.2	.1	1.3
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	40.7	40.6	40.8	.1	-.1
Real Estate	765075	23.0	23.0	23.2	.0	-.2
Services	800005	364.7	360.8	355.8	3.9	8.9
Government	998008	438.4	438.9	440.8	-.5	-2.4
Federal	998011	90.1	89.8	85.3	.3	4.8
State and Local	998509	348.3	349.0	355.5	-.7	-7.2

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Georgia
Production Workers (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	381.6	387.4	399.8	-5.8	-18.2
Durable Goods	300025	132.2	132.4	139.5	-.2	-7.3
Nondurable Goods	400015	249.4	255.0	260.3	-5.6	-10.9
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	40.7	41.0	40.8	-.3	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	85.5	89.7	96.1	-4.2	-10.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	20.4	22.2	24.6	-1.8	-4.2
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	3.3	3.5	3.6	-.2	-.3
Knitting Mills	422505	7.4	7.6	8.1	-.2	-.7
Floor Covering Mills	422705	21.7	23.3	24.1	-1.6	-2.4
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	18.2	18.5	20.3	-.3	-2.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	59.4	60.3	60.2	-.9	-.8
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	33.2	33.6	32.9	-.4	.3
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	17.9	18.2	18.7	-.3	-.8
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	22.7	22.4	23.7	.3	-1.0
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	7.9	8.0	7.9	-.1	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	22.0	22.3	21.9	-.3	.1
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	10.5	10.7	10.4	-.2	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	10.7	10.6	10.8	.1	-.1
Leather and Leather Products	431005	1.6	1.7	1.4	-.1	.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	13.0	12.9	13.8	.1	-.8
Primary Metal Industries	333005	12.3	12.3	12.7	.0	-.4
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	15.4	15.5	16.1	-.1	-.7
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	14.8	14.9	16.4	-.1	-1.6
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	15.3	14.9	14.6	.4	.7
Transportation Equipment	337005	23.0	23.6	25.7	-.6	-2.7

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Georgia Hours & Earnings Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month Mar. 82	 Previous Month Feb. 82	 Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Average Weekly Hours Current Month Mar. 82	 Previous Month Feb. 82	 Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month Mar. 82	 Previous Month Feb. 82	 Current Month Year ago Mar. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$256.69	$258.30	$252.28	38.6	38.9	40.3	$6.65	$6.64	$6.26
Durable Goods	300025	$293.18	$296.32	$297.75	39.3	39.3	40.9	$7.46	$7.54	$7.28
Nondurable Goods	400015	$237.46	$238.78	$228.00	38.3	38.7	40.0	$6.20	$6.17	$5.70
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$236.93	$237.39	$219.91	38.4	38.6	39.2	$6.17	$6.15	$5.61
Textile Mill Products	422005	$221.75	$226.16	$214.37	38.7	39.4	40.6	$5.73	$5.74	$5.28
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	$216.20	$224.64	$214.67	37.6	39.0	40.2	$5.75	$5.76	$5.34
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	$256.26	$264.17	$242.11	41.6	42.2	42.7	$6.16	$6.26	$5.67
Knitting Mills	422505	$200.79	$210.81	$187.60	38.1	39.7	38.6	$5.27	$5.31	$4.86
Floor Covering Mills	422705	$225.19	$219.45	$213.84	39.3	38.5	40.5	$5.73	$5.70	$5.28
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	$219.79	$224.46	$211.46	37.7	38.7	39.6	$5.83	$5.80	$5.34
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	$159.62	$163.09	$160.21	34.7	35.3	37.0	$4.60	$4.62	$4.33
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	$163.45	$167.32	$159.64	35.0	35.6	36.2	$4.67	$4.70	$4.41
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	$150.30	$156.80	$158.42	33.7	35.0	37.9	$4.46	$4.48	$4.18
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$185.49	$189.59	$199.98	36.3	36.6	40.4	$5.11	$5.18	$4.95
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	$223.23	$200.97	$191.04	43.6	39.1	39.8	$5.12	$5.14	$4.80
Paper and Allied Products	426005	$418.07	$418.12	$387.13	43.1	43.6	43.4	$9.70	$9.59	$8.92
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	$481.78	$479.33	$437.44	44.2	44.3	43.7	$10.90	$10.82	$10.01
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	$336.18	$330.33	$312.67	43.1	42.9	44.1	$7.80	$7.70	$7.09
Leather and Leather Products	431005	$136.74	$134.71	$164.64	31.8	31.4	38.2	$4.30	$4.29	$4.31
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	$296.23	$279.17	$264.06	41.2	39.1	40.5	$7.19	$7.14	$6.52
Primary Metal Industries	333005	$345.53	$357.34	$328.36	39.9	41.6	42.7	$8.66	$8.59	$7.69
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	$293.33	$307.10	$278.59	39.8	41.5	40.2	$7.37	$7.40	$6.93
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	$268.66	$291.07	$309.50	38.0	38.4	41.6	$7.07	$7.58	$7.44
Transportation Equipment	337005	$454.58	$452.39	$410.34	40.3	40.5	39.8	$11.28	$11.17	$10.31

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA'S MARCH EMPLOYMENT EDGES UPWARD

The Atlanta area nonfarm wage and salary employment, except domestics, rose to 991,400 for the month of March. This was a gain of 1,800 over the previous month and 200 above March 1981. Much of the increase for the current month was provided by trade (mainly, eating and drinking establishments) and services (primarily, business services). Construction and manufacturing were off 700 and 800 respectively.

Both durable and nondurable goods manufacturing declined, but the only significant losses occurred in transportation equipment and electric and electronic equipment in the durable sector. These two industries experienced temporary partial layoffs in automobile assembly and in storage battery production respectively.

Manufacturing declined 5,600 from one year ago. Durable and nondurable goods industries recorded losses primarily due to a couple of industries in each category. Transportation equipment and stone, clay and glass products accounted for the loss in the durable goods sector. These two industries curtailed production due to the lack of demand for cars and concrete products. Textile mill products and apparel and other textile products, in the nondurable goods sector, continued to be impacted by foreign imports.

For the current month, nonmanufacturing rose 2,600. Contract construction, down 700, was the sole major industry to exhibit a loss. This decrease was in the general building segment while heavy construction and special trades contracting remained stable. Very modest increases occurred in the other major industry categories, except for trade, up 2,500, and finance, insurance and real estate which remained unchanged.

From a year ago, nonmanufacturing rose 5,900. Trade and service industries provided the gains. Construction and government registered substantial declines. The state and local sector was responsible for the reduction in government employment.

NOTE: Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendall N. Moss (404) 656-5856

Atlanta
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	991.4	989.6	991.2	1.8	.2
Manufacturing	300005	142.4	143.2	148.0	-.8	-5.6
Durable Goods	300025	71.9	72.5	75.5	-.6	-3.6
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.7	2.8	3.0	-.1	-.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	4.0	3.9	3.8	.1	.2
Household Furniture	325105	2.2	2.2	2.1	.0	.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	6.4	6.5	7.2	-.1	-.8
Primary Metal Industries	333005	5.7	5.7	5.1	.0	.6
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	7.8	7.7	7.7	.1	.1
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	8.4	8.4	8.5	.0	-.1
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	10.8	11.0	11.0	-.2	-.2
Transportation Equipment	337005	22.8	23.3	25.7	-.5	-2.9
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.3	3.3	3.6	.0	-.3
Nondurable Goods	400015	70.5	70.7	72.5	-.2	-2.0
Food and Kindred Products	420005	19.1	19.2	18.9	-.1	.2
Meat Products	420105	5.1	5.1	5.4	.0	-.3
Bakery Products	420505	3.2	3.3	3.4	-.1	-.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	5.6	5.7	7.0	-.1	-1.4
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	2.1	2.2	3.5	-.1	-1.4
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.8	1.8	1.7	.0	.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	8.6	8.5	9.3	.1	-.7
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.6	3.5	3.7	.1	-.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.9	2.8	3.6	.1	-.7
Paper and Allied Products	426005	8.1	8.2	8.2	-.1	-.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.4	4.5	4.2	-.1	.2
Printing and Publishing	427005	15.7	15.7	15.7	.0	.0
Commercial Printing	427505	6.7	6.7	6.6	.0	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	7.4	7.4	7.6	.0	-.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.2	6.1	5.8	.1	.4
Nonmanufacturing	000060	849.0	846.4	843.1	2.6	5.9
Contract Construction	200005	44.0	44.7	45.9	-.7	-1.9
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	88.7	88.4	88.6	.3	.1
Transportation	500015	56.5	56.2	57.1	.3	-.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	270.5	268.0	268.2	2.5	2.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	104.9	104.6	103.4	.3	1.5
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	69.2	69.0	68.6	.2	.6
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	35.7	35.6	34.8	.1	.9
Retail Trade	652005	165.6	163.4	164.9	2.2	.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	67.5	67.5	67.5	.0	-.2
Finance	760025	26.2	26.1	26.0	.1	.2
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	25.1	25.2	25.7	-.1	-.6
Services	800055	216.0	215.6	207.8	.4	8.2
Government	998008	162.3	162.2	164.9	.1	-2.6
Federal	998011	36.6	36.4	35.4	.2	1.2
State and Local	998509	125.7	125.8	129.6	-.1	-3.9

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Atlanta
Production Workers (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	97.0	97.7	103.7	-.7	-6.7
Durable Goods	300025	49.6	50.2	53.6	-.6	-4.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	47.4	47.5	50.1	-.1	-2.7
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	11.8	12.0	11.9	-.2	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.4	4.5	6.0	-.1	-1.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	6.8	6.7	7.4	.1	-.6
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	2.9	2.9	3.1	.0	-.2
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.3	2.3	2.7	.0	-.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.1	2.2	2.4	-.1	-.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.4	3.3	3.4	.1	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	6.3	6.4	6.4	-.1	-.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	3.2	3.3	3.0	-.1	.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	3.7	3.7	3.9	.0	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	4.8	4.8	5.5	.0	-.7
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.8	3.7	3.3	.1	.5
Fabricated Metal Industries	334005	5.4	5.4	5.2	.0	.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	5.3	5.3	5.6	.0	-.3
Transportation Equipment	337005	15.1	15.5	17.9	-.4	-2.8

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Atlanta Hours & Earnings Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Average Weekly Hours Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$307.70	$311.22	$298.50	38.9	39.0	39.8	$7.91	$7.98	$7.50
Durable Goods	300025	$348.66	$354.90	$346.10	39.0	39.0	39.6	$8.94	$9.10	$8.74
Nondurable Goods	400015	$266.08	$265.20	$247.60	38.9	39.0	40.0	$6.84	$6.80	$6.19
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$267.55	$276.14	$235.62	40.6	41.4	38.5	$6.59	$6.67	$6.12
Textile Mill Products	422005	$191.52	$189.04	$188.19	34.2	34.0	36.9	$5.60	$5.56	$5.10
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	$175.33	$164.02	$161.25	36.3	34.1	36.9	$4.83	$4.81	$4.37
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	$169.18	$159.36	$152.64	35.1	33.2	34.3	$4.82	$4.80	$4.45
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	$175.88	$165.29	$166.04	37.5	35.7	40.3	$4.69	$4.63	$4.12
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$161.50	$154.94	$169.18	32.3	31.3	37.1	$5.00	$4.95	$4.56
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	$246.30	$225.48	$216.74	44.7	40.7	41.6	$5.51	$5.54	$5.21
Paper and Allied Products	426005	$319.46	$327.83	$313.60	40.8	42.3	42.9	$7.83	$7.75	$7.31
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	$265.11	$279.18	$282.66	38.2	39.6	42.0	$6.94	$7.05	$6.73
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	$319.66	$312.36	$283.56	41.3	41.1	40.8	$7.74	$7.60	$6.95
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	$304.50	$302.57	$265.06	39.7	39.5	40.1	$7.67	$7.66	$6.61
Primary Metal Industries	333005	$452.38	$464.62	$427.80	41.2	42.2	43.3	$10.98	$11.01	$9.88
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	$292.97	$286.78	$278.94	38.6	37.1	36.8	$7.59	$7.73	$7.58
Transportation Equipment	337005	$501.40	$492.86	$432.38	38.1	38.0	37.5	$13.16	$12.97	$11.53

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

ALBANY EMPLOYMENT SHOWS MINIMAL GAIN

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Albany SMSA, at 45,100 in March, was up 100 for the month and 900 over the year. A gain was recorded in the transportation, communication and utility segment, while all other segments were unchanged for the month or showed small losses. Most of the yearly gain was in construction and retail trade.

Manufacturing, at 11,900, was basically unchanged over the month, although a slight decline was recorded in the "other durable goods" segment. During the year, a gain of 100 was recorded for the division. Within the division, a gain of 200 was recorded in the "other nondurable goods" segment while chemicals also recorded a gain over the year. Metals and machinery also experienced a gain of 100 while a loss of 200 was reported in the "other durable goods" segment for the year. The only change during the month was a small loss in the "other durable goods" segment.

Nonmanufacturing, at 33,100 in March, was up 100 over the month and 800 for the year. The only change during the month was a gain of 100 in the transportation, communication and utilities division. All other divisions were unchanged over the month. During the year, nonmanufacturing was up 800. Gains were recorded in construction, up 500; retail trade, up 300; and services, with a gain of 100 for the year. All other divisions were basically unchanged over the year.

NOTE: Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, W. David Wilson, (912) 439-4176.

Albany
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Net Change In Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	45.0	45.0	44.2	.0	.8
Manufacturing	300005	11.9	11.9	11.8	.0	.1
Durable Goods	300025	2.4	2.5	2.5	-.1	-.1
Primary and Fabricated Metals, Machine	333055	1.4	1.4	1.3	.0	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	1.0	1.1	1.2	-.1	-.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.4	9.4	9.3	.0	.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.4	2.4	2.5	.0	-.1
Textiles and Apparel	422015	1.8	1.8	1.8	.0	.0
Chemicals	428005	.8	.8	.7	.0	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.4	4.4	4.2	.0	.2
Nonmanufacturing	000060	33.2	33.1	32.4	.1	.8
Contract Construction	200005	2.4	2.4	1.9	.0	.5
Transport., Communication and Utilities	500005	2.3	2.2	2.3	.1	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	9.5	9.5	9.2	.0	.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.8	2.8	2.8	.0	.0
Retail Trade	652005	6.7	6.8	6.4	-.1	.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	2.0	2.0	2.0	.0	.0
Services and Mining	800055	6.3	6.3	6.2	.0	.1
Government	998008	10.7	10.7	10.8	.0	-.1
Federal	998011	2.9	2.9	2.9	.0	.0
State and Local	998509	7.9	7.9	7.9	.0	.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

MANUFACTURING DECLINES IN AUGUSTA

Employment in March slid 300, down from the previous month. The new estimate of 122,200 revealed declines in manufacturing that were partly offset by an increase in government. Annually, employment rose 1,000 despite a large loss in manufacturing; as well as a drop in construction. All other divisions shared in the annual rise.

Manufacturing, at 34,900, dropped 400 over the month. Stone, clay, and glass products continued its downward trend losing 100 in glass manufacturing. Textile mill products dropped 200 more in broad woven goods, principally because of modernization. Apparel continued its tumble with a 100 job loss as one firm completed its permanent shutdown besought by economic problems. Other manufacturing segments remained unchanged.

Annually, manufacturing declined 600. Losses in stone, clay, and glass products were attributable to the reason stated in the monthly decline. The same was true for drops of 400 in apparel and 800 in textiles. "Other durable goods" slid 100 along with the "signs of the times." On the other hand, "other nondurable goods" climbed 600 resulting mostly from increments in chemicals.

Construction, at 4,800, remained unchanged over the month, but dropped 700 over the year precipitated by the completion of projects. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,500, remained unchanged over the month, but gained 200 over the year in scattered increments. Trade, at 22,500, was essentially unchanged, but rose 300 over the year, resulting from the opening of new establishments. Finance, insurance and real estate, at 4,500, was unchanged over the month and over the year. Services and mining, at 18,300, was unchanged over the month, but rose moderately for a net gain of 300 over the year due to the opening of new firms. Government, at 32,700, rose 200 over the month, principally in the federal sector. This division climbed 900 over the year, with most of the gain concentrated in the state and local subdivision.

OUTLOOK

The annual Masters Golf Tournament will probably net a 1,000 job gain in April, concentrated in trade and services. Little other change is expected. After April, the 1,000 jobs will decrease to very little since only one month is primarily affected.

NOTE: Narrative written by Augusta Area Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 828-3131.

Augusta SMSA
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	122.2	122.5	122.1	-.3	.1
Manufacturing	300005	34.9	35.3	35.7	-.4	-.8
Durable Goods	300025	8.3	8.4	8.7	-.1	-.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	3.0	3.1	3.2	-.1	-.2
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.3	2.3	2.3	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.3	2.3	2.4	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	26.6	26.9	27.1	-.3	-.5
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.9	2.9	2.9	.0	.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	9.3	9.5	10.1	-.2	-.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	2.0	2.1	2.4	-.1	-.4
Printing and Publishing	427005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	11.6	11.6	11.0	.0	.6
Nonmanufacturing	000060	87.3	87.2	86.4	.1	.9
Contract Construction	200005	4.8	4.8	5.5	.0	-.7
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.5	4.3	.0	.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	22.5	22.5	22.2	.0	.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.9	3.8	4.0	.1	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	18.6	18.6	18.2	.0	.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.5	4.5	4.5	.0	.0
Services and Mining	800055	18.3	18.3	18.0	.0	.3
Government	998008	32.7	32.5	31.8	.2	.9
Federal	998011	7.2	7.2	7.0	.0	.2
State and Local	998509	25.4	25.4	24.8	.0	.6

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

TEMPORARY LAYOFF CAUSES COLUMBUS LOSS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment declined 1,700 from the February estimate. The current estimate, at 76,500, is 4,900 less than one year ago. Losses in manufacturing industries were largely responsible for the monthly and annual declines.

Manufacturing employment totaled 17,300 in March, a loss of 1,200 from last month, and was 4,500 less than one year ago. All of the loss from last month was due to one textile plant closing down for one week to relieve a high inventory of goods. This particular week was the week of reference used by the Department of Labor in reporting employment. Textile employment was also the primary contributor toward the annual loss in wage and salary employment. Other losses occurred in the following: metals and machinery, lumber and wood products, stone and clay products, and "other durable goods."

Nonmanufacturing employment, at 59,200, dropped 500 from the February estimate and recorded a loss of 400 from March, 1981. Contract construction moved downward by 200 from February and was 600 more than a year earlier. The transportation, communication and public utilities group remained constant from February to March and had 100 fewer employees than the previous year.

Trade employment dropped 200 from last month and was 100 less than one year ago. Finance, insurance and real estate employment remained the same as last month and rose 100 from one year ago. Services and miscellaneous industries employment gained 100 from February and was the same as last year. Government employment remained constant over the month and declined by 700 from March, 1981. Federal government rose 400 while state and local government lost 1,100.

NOTE: Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 571-7423

Columbus
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series	Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	76.5	78.2	81.4	-1.7	-4.9
Manufacturing	300005	17.3	18.5	21.8	-1.2	-4.5
Durable Goods	300025	4.3	4.3	6.0	.0	-1.7
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	3.3	3.3	4.7	.0	-1.4
Other Durable Goods	399915	.2	.2	.3	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	13.1	14.3	15.8	-1.2	-2.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	4.1	4.1	3.9	.0	.2
Textile Mills Products	422005	5.7	7.0	8.8	-1.3	-3.1
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	1.0	1.0	.9	.0	.1
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.1	1.0	1.1	.1	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	59.2	59.7	59.6	-.5	-.4
Contract Construction	200005	5.1	5.3	4.5	-.2	.6
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	3.2	3.2	3.3	.0	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	15.6	15.8	15.7	-.2	-.1
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.3	2.4	2.4	-.1	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	13.2	13.5	13.3	-.3	-.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	5.4	5.4	5.3	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	11.3	11.2	11.3	.1	.0
Government	998008	18.7	18.7	19.4	.0	-.7
Federal	998011	6.2	6.2	5.8	.0	.4
State and Local	998509	12.5	12.5	13.6	.0	-1.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, which includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

NO MONTHLY CHANGE IN MACON EMPLOYMENT

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment, except domestics, totaled 98,300 in March. The current preliminary estimate is unchanged from February and up 800 from March 1981. During the month, manufacturing declined 100 with a loss in durable goods being partially offset by a gain in nondurable goods. Nonmanufacturing was unchanged with gains in construction, finance, insurance and real estate, and services. Trade registered a loss, while transportation and public utilities and government remained stable. Annually, manufacturing rose 400 with most of the increase in nondurable goods. Nonmanufacturing added 400 with gains in construction, trade, finance, insurance and real estate, and government being partially offset by a loss in transportation and public utilities. Services was unchanged during the year.

Manufacturing, at 16,800, was down 100 from last month and up 400 from a year ago. During the month, durable goods fell 200 with declines in lumber and wood and in "other durable goods." Nondurable goods added 100 with a gain in textiles being partially offset by losses in apparel and in "other durable goods" being offset by decreases in lumber and wood and stone, clay and glass. Nondurable goods advanced 300 with increases in food, apparel and paper. "Other nondurable goods" fell 100 and chemicals was unchanged.

Construction, at 3,900, was up 100 from February and up 100 from a year ago. Most of the monthly increase was in heavy construction. Annually, general construction and heavy construction registered declines to partially offset a rise in special trades construction. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,400, was unchanged from last month and down 100 from March 1981. Most of the annual decline was in transportation. Trade, at 20,000, was down 100 from February and up 200 from March 1981. Annually, wholesale trade declined while retail trade gained 400. Finance, insurance and real estate, at 6,300, was up 100 from last month and up 200 from a year ago. Most of the increase during all reporting periods was in insurance. Services, at 17,200, was up 200 from last month and unchanged from March 1981. Most of the monthly increase was in "other covered services." Government, at 29,800, was unchanged from February and up 100 from a year ago. Annually, the federal segment rose 400 with the state and local segment falling 300.

NOTE: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Tom G. Matthews, (912) 744-6170

Macon SMSA
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	98.3	98.3	97.5	.0	.8
Manufacturing	300005	16.8	16.9	16.4	-.1	.4
Durable Goods	300025	5.7	5.9	5.7	-.2	.0
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.6	.7	-.1	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	1.2	1.2	1.3	.0	-.1
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.8	3.9	3.4	-.1	.4
Nondurable Goods	400015	11.1	11.0	10.8	.1	.3
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.9	2.9	2.6	.0	.3
Textile Mills Products	422005	1.3	1.2	1.5	.1	-.2
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	2.2	2.3	2.0	-.1	.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.3	2.3	2.2	.0	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.1	2.2	2.3	-.1	-.2
Nonmanufacturing	000060	81.5	81.5	81.1	.0	.4
Contract Construction	200005	3.9	3.8	3.8	.1	.1
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.4	4.4	4.5	.0	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	20.0	20.1	19.8	-.1	.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.8	3.8	3.9	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	16.2	16.3	15.8	-.1	.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	6.3	6.2	6.1	.1	.2
Services and Mining	800055	17.2	17.0	17.2	.2	.0
Government	998008	29.8	29.8	29.7	.0	.1
Federal	998011	16.4	16.4	16.0	.0	.4
State and Local	998509	13.4	13.4	13.7	.0	-.3

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston, Jones and Twiggs Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

SEASONAL FACTORS RESPONSIBLE FOR SAVANNAH INCREMENT

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Savannah SMSA increased slightly over the month as a result of seasonal factors. Over the year, the increase in employment exceeded 3,000.

Contract construction was down slightly over the month. Each of the various sectors in construction experienced slight declines. Although the home building industry has been reduced to practically depression levels, the home improvement sector increased and, consequently, many construction works are being kept busy.

Manufacturing employment was down slightly over the month and over the year. The monthly decline in manufacturing occurred primarily in the paper industry which lost approximately 200 in employment over the month. Over the year, almost every segment of manufacturing lost some employment. The surprising thing in the Savannah SMSA is not so much that the manufacturing sector lost employment, but rather that the SMSA lost as little employment in this sector as it did. On the national level, every sector except printing and publishing lost employment over the year.

Wholesale and retail trade experienced a negligible decline in employment over the month, however, this same sector experienced a significant increase of over 500 over the year. This was rather surprising considering the fact that, nationally, employment in this sector grew almost 300,000. One would presume, considering the recession and the number of business failures, that this sector would be among those experiencing a loss. The service industry was another sector showing surprising strength in this recession. The monthly gains experienced over the month were due primarily to increases in hotels and motels and in hospitals. The government sector appeared stable over the month. Over the year, the gains amounted to over 1,300.

Employment in the Savannah SMSA will, in all probability, experience more losses in the manufacturing sector, but at the same time, losses will be partially offset with gains in the retail and service sectors.

NOTE: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James W. Taggart, (912) 944-2131

Savannah
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	89.8	89.3	86.8	.5	3.0
Manufacturing	300005	16.2	16.4	16.5	-.2	-.3
Durable Goods	300025	6.5	6.4	6.5	.1	.0
Lumber and Wood Products except Furniture	324005	1.2	1.1	1.2	.1	.0
Millwork, Plywood and Prefab. Struc. Prod.	324305	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.1	3.1	3.0	.0	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.8	10.0	9.9	-.2	-.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	1.9	1.8	1.8	.1	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	4.6	4.8	4.8	-.2	-.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.9	1.9	1.9	.0	.0
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.6	.6	.7	.0	-.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	.9	.9	.8	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	73.6	73.0	70.3	.6	3.3
Contract Construction	200005	4.8	4.9	4.7	-.1	.1
Transportation and Public Utilties (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	9.1	8.4	9.0	.7	.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	21.8	21.9	21.2	-.1	.6
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.3	4.3	4.3	.0	.0
Retail Trade	652005	17.4	17.6	16.9	-.2	.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.1	4.0	4.0	.1	.1
Services and Mining	800055	16.5	16.3	15.3	.2	1.2
Government	998008	17.3	17.3	16.0	.0	1.3
Federal	998011	2.6	2.7	2.5	-.1	.1
State and Local	998509	14.7	14.7	13.5	.0	1.2

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Savannah
Production Workers (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	11.4	11.5	11.6	-.1	-.2
Durable Goods	300025	4.8	4.9	4.8	-.1	.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	6.6	6.6	6.7	.0	-.1
Selected Industries:						
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.9	.8	1.0	.1	-.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	3.4	3.5	3.5	-.1	-.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.3	1.3	1.3	.0	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	2.7	2.8	2.5	-.1	.2

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Savannah
Hours & Earnings

Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings: Current Month Mar. 82	Average Weekly Earnings: Previous Month Feb. 82	Average Weekly Earnings: Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Average Weekly Hours: Current Month Mar. 82	Average Weekly Hours: Previous Month Feb. 82	Average Weekly Hours: Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Average Hourly Earnings: Current Month Mar. 82	Average Hourly Earnings: Previous Month Feb. 82	Average Hourly Earnings: Current Month Year ago Mar. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$372.32	$365.45	$349.96	43.7	43.3	43.8	$8.52	$8.44	$7.99
Durable Goods	300025	$348.19	$344.06	$332.23	43.2	42.9	43.6	$8.06	$8.02	$7.62
Nondurable Goods	400015	$390.73	$381.06	$362.18	44.1	43.6	43.9	$8.86	$8.74	$8.25
Selected Industries:										
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$197.01	$198.07	$235.20	39.8	39.3	42.0	$4.95	$5.04	$5.60
Paper and Allied Products	426005	$463.46	$458.43	$423.07	46.3	46.4	45.2	$10.01	$9.88	$9.36
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	$305.95	$298.39	$289.87	41.4	41.1	43.2	$7.39	$7.26	$6.71
Transportation Equipment	337005	$409.47	$408.98	$393.30	44.8	44.6	46.0	$9.14	$9.17	$8.55

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

				Change From	
Area and Employment	Preliminary March 1982	Revised February 1982	Revised March 1981	Revised February 1982	Revised March 1981
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,625,512	2,609,815	2,577,649	15,697	47,863
Employed	2,424,229	2,397,205	2,421,193	27,024	3,036
Unemployed	201,283	212,610	156,456	-11,327	44,827
Rate	7.7	8.1	6.1	XXX	XXX
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	54,709	54,338	52,517	371	2,192
Employed	50,074	49,519	48,404	555	1,670
Unemployed	4,635	4,819	4,113	-184	522
Rate	8.5	8.9	7.8	XXX	XXX
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,088,401	1,082,203	1,061,906	6,198	26,495
Employed	1,019,843	1,008,630	1,007,730	11,213	12,113
Unemployed	68,558	73,573	54,176	-5,015	14,382
Rate	6.3	6.8	5.1	XXX	XXX
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	134,551	132,792	130,515	1,759	4,036
Employed	122,912	121,688	121,273	1,224	1,639
Unemployed	11,639	11,104	9,242	535	2,397
Rate	8.7	8.4	7.1	XXX	XXX
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	88,530	88,201	88,734	329	-204
Employed	77,711	78,633	81,816	-922	-4,105
Unemployed	10,819	9,568	6,918	1,251	3,901
Rate	12.2	10.8	7.8	XXX	XXX
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	108,149	108,034	105,253	115	2,896
Employed	100,967	99,960	98,850	1,007	2,117
Unemployed	7,182	8,074	6,403	-892	779
Rate	6.6	7.5	6.1	XXX	XXX
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	99,706	98,760	94,332	946	5,374
Employed	92,765	91,430	88,501	1,335	4,264
Unemployed	6,941	7,330	5,831	-389	1,110
Rate	7.0	7.4	6.2	XXX	XXX

In accordance with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics instructions, totals are on a place-of-residence basis rather than a place-of-work basis. To the nonagricultural wage and salary employment are added estimates of the "all other" groups which include self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are now counted as employed rather than being placed in a separate category. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. These data are estimates, not absolutes. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Published in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary March 1982	Revised February 1982	Revised March 1981	Change From	
				Revised Feburary 1982	Revised March 1981
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	134,551	132,792	130,515	1,759	4,036
Employed	122,912	121,688	121,273	1,224	1,639
Unemployed	11,639	11,104	9,242	535	2,397
Rate	8.7	8.4	7.1	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	90,116	89,289	88,828	827	1,288
Employed	84,199	83,570	83,117	629	1,082
Unemployed	5,917	5,719	5,711	198	206
Rate	6.6	6.4	6.4	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	44,435	43,503	41,687	932	2,748
Employed	38,713	38,118	38,156	595	557
Unemployed	5,722	5,385	3,531	337	2,191
Rate	12.9	12.4	8.5	XXX	XXX

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary March 1982	Revised February 1982	Revised March 1981	Change From	
				Revised February 1982	Revised March 1981
COLUMBUS, GA.—ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	88,530	88,201	88,734	329	-204
Employed	77,711	78,633	81,816	-922	-4,105
Unemployed	10,819	9,568	6,918	1,251	3,901
Rate	12.2	10.8	7.8	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	70,018	70,397	71,396	-379	-1,378
Employed	63,348	64,126	66,468	-778	-3,120
Unemployed	6,670	6,271	4,928	399	1,742
Rate	9.5	8.9	6.9	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	18,512	17,804	17,338	708	1,174
Employed	14,363	14,507	15,348	-144	-985
Unemployed	4,149	3,297	1,990	852	2,159
Rate	22.4	18.5	11.5	XXX	XXX

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary March 1982	Revised February 1982	Revised March 1981	Change From	
				Revised February 1982	Revised March 1982
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,625,512	2,609,815	2,577,649	15,697	47,863
Employed	2,424,229	2,397,205	2,421,193	27,024	3,036
Unemployed	201,283	212,610	156,456	-11,327	44,827
Rate	7.7	8.1	6.1	XXX	XXX
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,560,818	1,552,605	1,523,072	8,213	37,746
Employed	1,456,001	1,441,436	1,438,068	14,565	17,933
Unemployed	104,817	111,169	85,004	-6,352	19,813
Rate	6.7	7.2	5.6	XXX	XXX
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,064,694	1,057,210	1,054,577	7,484	10,117
Employed	968,228	955,769	983,125	12,459	-14,897
Unemployed	96,466	101,441	71,452	-4,975	25,014
Rate	9.1	9.6	6.8	XXX	XXX

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA

According to BLS definition employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week. (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business. (3)were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work; (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants. (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted. (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers

Cost $177.05
Quantity 1300

JUN 21 1982 S 1905-1

ATLANTA
AUGUSTA
MACON
SAVANNAH
COLUMBUS
ALBANY

GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

SAM CALDWELL, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS

MAY 1982

(April Data)

ECONOMY RECOVERING DESPITE HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT

According to the Georgia State University Economic Forecasting Project, headed by Dr. Donald Ratajczak, Georgia's leading economic indicators reflect recovery from recessionary trends this spring. While the index leans toward this recovery, labor market indicators suggest rising unemployment.

For the month of April, Georgia's employment gained 4,500 during a one-month period to a total of 2,164,200. This figure was still below the April 1981 estimate by about 27,000 people. Manufacturing's monthly change was insignificant, but the annual difference made up 83 percent of the total loss. The nondurables sector, claiming 58 percent of manufacturing's annual decline, showed sizable decreases in cotton weaving mills, knitting mills, floor covering mills, yarn and thread mills, women's and children's clothing manufacturing, paper and allied products manufacturing, and "other nondurable goods" manufacturing. Of these industries, only cotton weaving mills showed any appreciable rise in monthly employment, and this was due to a return to normal after a temporary layoff.

The durable goods sector also registered annual losses in all industries except furniture and fixtures and electric and electronic equipment. Transportation equipment manufacturing was the only durable industry to have a large monthly gain. The increment was attributed to a recall of employees after a temporary layoff in automobile manufacturing.

Nonmanufacturing, which represented 98 percent of the monthly increase and 17 percent of the yearly decrease, registered more pronounced changes in its sectors' employment. By far, the industry with the greatest loss was construction. The decrease resulted from less business in structural steel erection; plumbing, heating, and air conditioning contracting; and general building contracting. Trade had a gain of 2,200 from last month because of the retail division's increased activity in restaurants and department stores. Other sectors in nonmanufacturing that reflected increments were finance, insurance, and real estate; services; and government. These rises were due to more business in banking; real estate development; hotels, motels, and tourist courts; automotive repair shops; national security agencies; education; and nursing care facilities.

Although these sectors had monthly gains, they recorded heavy losses from April 1981 (with the exception of finance, insurance, and real estate and services) indicating a rise in unemployment. The next few months will reveal how much more the unemployment figures will increase as the recession comes to a close, and whether or not there will be a new recession to begin.

*In Cooperation With the U.S. Department of Labor – **Bureau** of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration*

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

CANDY MAKER MOVES HEADQUARTERS TO ATLANTA

Fine Products Company, Incorporated, an Augusta-based candy maker, plans to sell its Augusta plant and move its headquarters to Atlanta. Sophie Mae peanut brittle will be manufactured at the company's North Avenue plant in Atlanta. The closing in Augusta will eliminate 35 jobs.

HALL COUNTY BOOT MANUFACTURER CLOSES DOORS

Georgia Boot Company, owned by Connecticut-based U.S. Industries, Incorporated, is closing its Flowery Branch operation. The shutdown will put 200 workers out of jobs. The closing is due to competition of imports and an attempt to consolidate operations. The plant has been manufacturing work boots for 33 years. The work boot production will resume at the Centerville, Tennessee plant.

CREDIT UNION INTEREST RESTRICTIONS REMOVED

Federal credit unions are now allowed to pay as much interest as they want, making them the first federally regulated depository institutions to be free of restrictions on the amount of money paid on passbook savings accounts, interest-bearing checking accounts, and certificates of deposits.

ATLANTA AREA BUSINESS EXPANSION

Two expansion projects are being planned by the Landmarks Group, an Atlanta-based office development company. Each project will cost $50 million. One site will be a mixed-use business development covering 36 acres. The other, covering 50 acres, will be a corporate headquarters complex. These projects are located near Interstate 285 in north central Atlanta.

NEW RESTAURANT TO OPEN NEAR LENOX

The Atlanta-based W. D. Crowley restaurant chain is opening a new place called Bucket Shop in the Lenox area of Atlanta. It will be located in Live Oak Center across from Lenox Square. Other restaurants in the chain include Crowley's Scotch House near the airport; the Ivy Street Library & Pub downtown; Crowley's Brandy House & Tavern and Crowley's River House & Tavern in Sandy Springs; Crowley's Hunt Club Restaurant & Tavern in Marietta; and Alexander's Eagle in DeKalb County.

INTERNATIONAL CENTER TO BE BUILT IN COBB COUNTY

In an effort to attract foreign investment, the Cobb County Chamber of Commerce revealed plans to build an international center costing $500,000 of their funds. The center will be located in the Interstate 75 - Interstate 285 area and should open by 1983. The facility will be used "to assist new foreign firms in conducting business and to help the families of foreign businessmen adjust to the area."

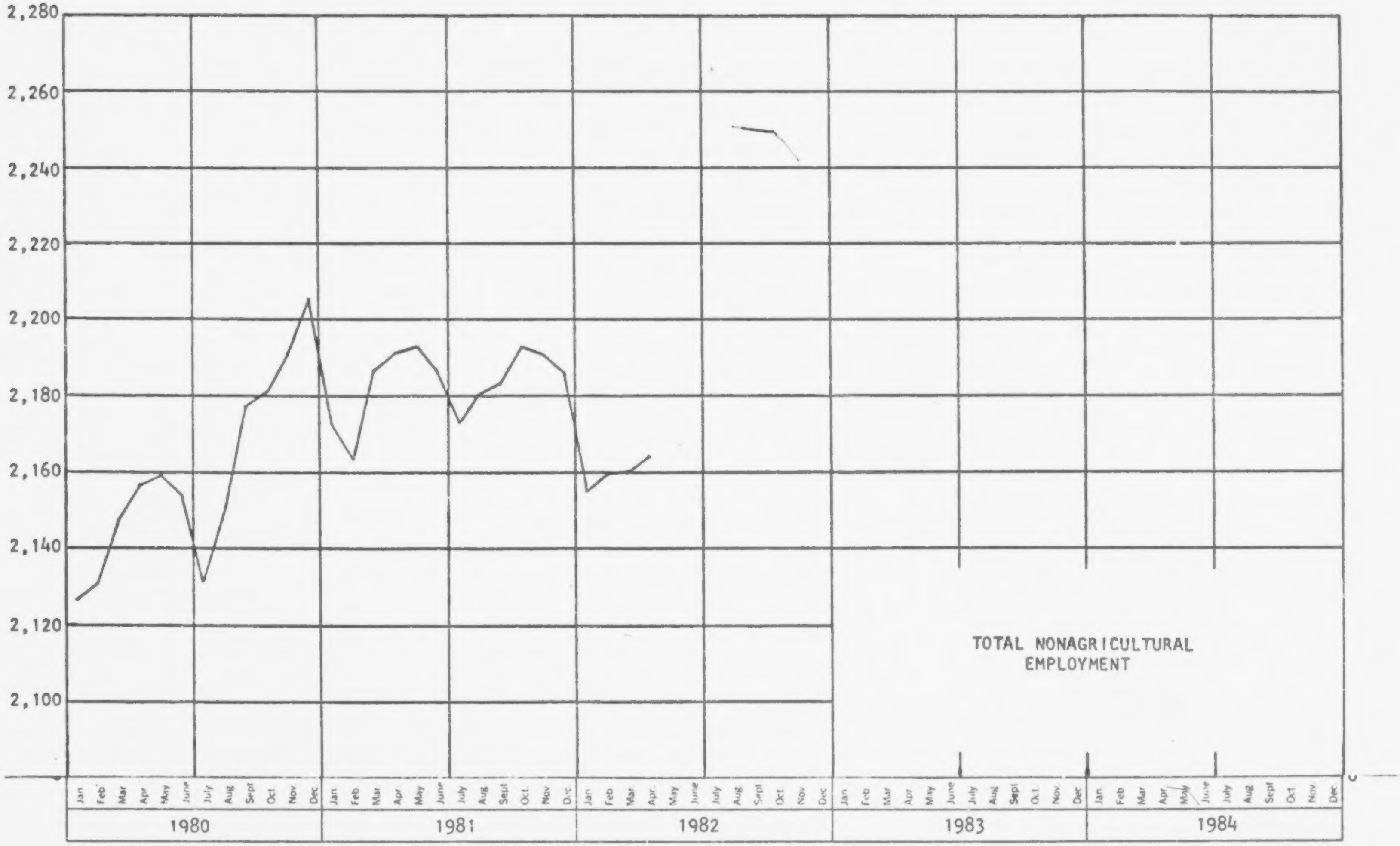
LINCOLN PROPERTIES TO BUILD OFFICE COMPLEXES

Texas-based Lincoln Properties is constructing two office complexes in Atlanta at a combined cost of $82 million. Lincoln Piedmont will be an eight-story, 262,000 square-foot building on a 4.6 acre site next to Piedmont Center on Piedmont Road. Lincoln Perimeter will be a five-story, 250,000 square-foot building on a 10.7 acre site at Ashford-Dunwoody Road and Interstate 285. A third office building, Lincoln 400, will be constructed at Georgia 400 and Interstate 285, costing $4 million and occupying 40,000 square feet.

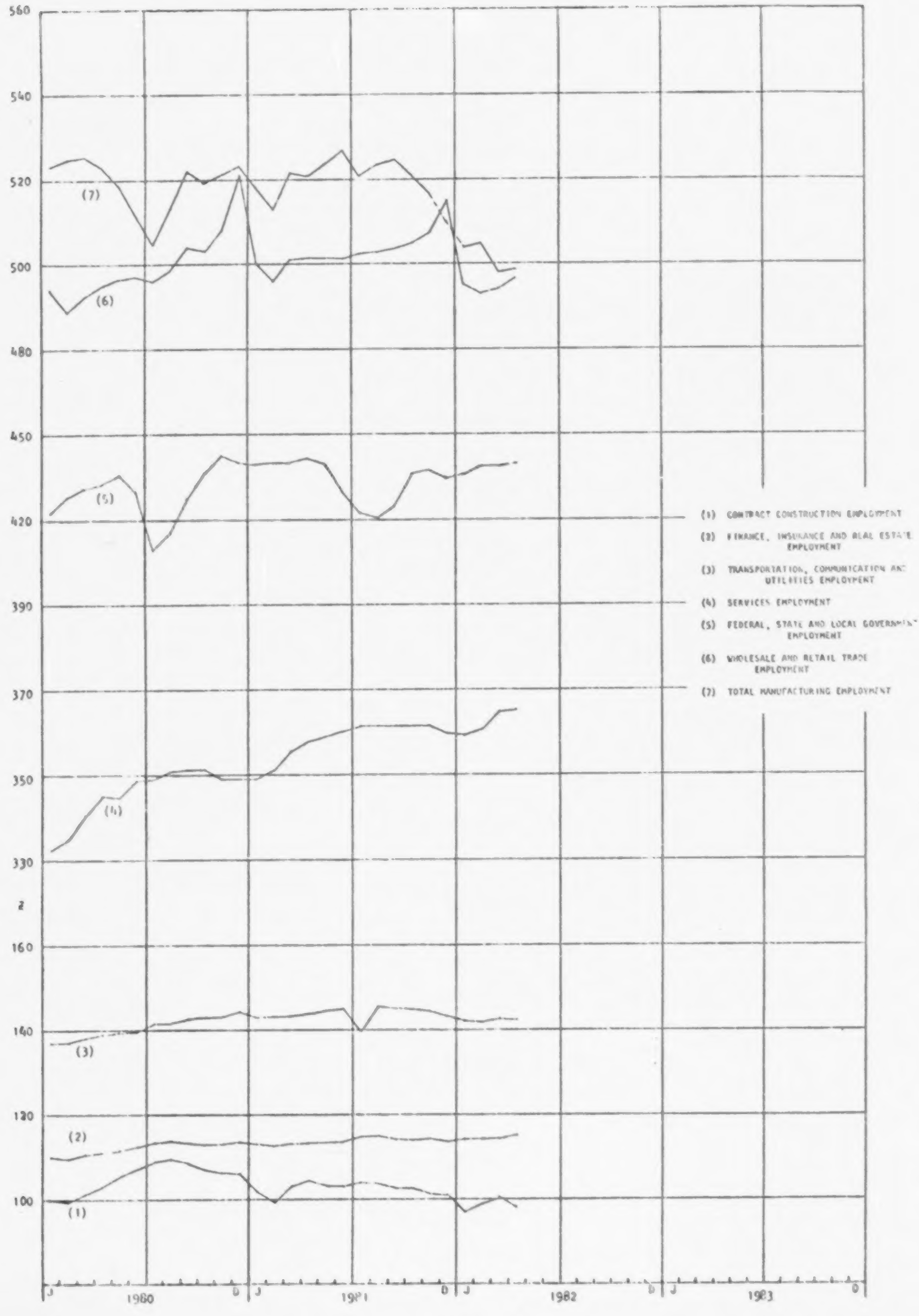
PERIMETER CENTER OFFICE PARK EXPANSION

A $500 million expansion consisting of 23, 12 to 18 story buildings is planned for Perimeter Center office park in Atlanta. The project is expected to take ten years to complete. The first phase, which will begin by the end of this year, is an 18 story, 360,000 square-foot building on a seven acre site. Along with the expansion, the office park will be upgraded with new hotels, restaurants, and high quality shops.

NOTE. Georgia narrative written by Ron Vaughn, Statistical Analyst, (404) 656-2994.



TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT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(1) CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT
(2) FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE EMPLOYMENT
(3) TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT
(4) SERVICES EMPLOYMENT
(5) FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
(6) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
(7) TOTAL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

Georgia
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,164.2	2,159.7	2,191.2	4.5	-27.0
Manufacturing	300005	498.5	498.4	520.8	.1	-22.3
Durable Goods	300025	176.3	176.3	185.6	.0	-9.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	27.3	27.3	29.1	.0	-1.8
Logging Camps, Sawmills and Planing Mills	324195	13.6	13.6	14.9	.0	-1.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	9.6	9.4	9.4	.2	.2
Household Furniture	325105	6.4	6.2	6.1	.2	.3
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	15.7	15.8	16.8	-.1	-1.1
Primary Metal Industries	333005	16.4	16.9	17.7	-.5	-1.3
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	18.5	19.2	20.0	-.7	-1.5
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	21.7	21.8	23.2	-.1	-1.5
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	21.9	21.8	21.8	.1	.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	35.4	34.4	37.1	1.0	-1.7
Other Durable Goods	399915	9.8	9.7	10.6	.1	-.8
Nondurable Goods	400015	322.2	322.1	335.2	.1	-13.0
Food and Kindred Products	420005	58.9	59.0	58.4	-.1	.5
Meat Products	420105	21.1	21.1	21.4	.0	-.3
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.5	15.5	15.7	.0	-.2
Dairy Products	420205	4.6	4.4	4.4	.2	.2
Bakery Products	420505	9.3	9.4	9.2	-.1	.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	103.7	102.3	113.0	1.4	-9.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	23.6	22.4	25.7	1.2	-2.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	4.0	3.9	4.1	.1	-.1
Knitting Mills	422505	8.9	9.0	10.0	-.1	-1.1
Floor Covering Mills	422705	26.9	26.6	29.4	.3	-2.5
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	21.3	21.2	23.3	.1	-2.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	69.6	70.0	70.6	-.4	-1.0
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	39.0	38.9	38.4	.1	.6
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	21.0	21.1	22.0	-.1	-1.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	28.0	28.1	28.9	-.1	-.9
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	13.4	13.5	13.8	-.1	-.4
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	6.7	6.8	7.0	-.1	-.3
Printing and Publishing	427005	23.7	23.9	24.2	-.2	-.5
Commercial Printing	427505	8.9	8.9	8.8	.0	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	17.3	17.6	17.6	-.3	-.3
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.7	2.8	2.8	-.1	-.1
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.0	2.1	2.4	-.1	-.4
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	19.0	19.1	20.1	-.1	-1.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,665.7	1,661.3	1,670.4	4.4	-4.7
Mining	100005	7.9	7.9	7.8	.0	.1
Contract Construction	200005	98.4	99.9	104.1	-1.5	-5.7
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	142.3	142.4	143.9	-.1	-1.6
Transportation	500015	83.9	84.3	86.0	-.4	-2.1
Communication (excl. U.S. Postal Service)	548005	37.5	37.1	37.3	.4	.2
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Service	549005	21.0	21.0	20.6	.0	.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	496.6	494.4	501.5	2.2	-4.9
Wholesale Trade	650005	157.2	157.9	160.1	-.7	-2.9
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	96.4	96.6	97.5	-.2	-1.1
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	60.8	61.4	62.6	-.6	-1.8
Retail Trade	652005	339.4	336.5	341.5	2.9	-2.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	115.2	114.2	113.4	1.0	1.8
Finance	760025	50.9	50.5	49.3	.4	1.6
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	40.8	40.6	40.7	.2	.1
Real Estate	765075	23.6	23.0	23.4	.6	.2
Services	800005	365.4	364.1	357.9	1.3	7.5
Government	998008	439.8	438.4	441.7	1.4	-1.9
Federal	998011	90.8	90.1	88.9	.7	1.9
State and Local	998509	349.0	348.3	352.8	.7	-3.8

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Georgia
Production Workers (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	380.2	380.3	399.0	-.1	-18.8
Durable Goods	300025	131.6	131.6	140.1	.0	-8.5
Nondurable Goods	400015	248.5	248.6	258.9	-.1	-10.4
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	40.9	41.0	40.8	-.1	.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	86.1	84.7	94.0	1.4	-7.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	21.4	20.3	22.8	1.1	-1.4
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	3.5	3.3	3.5	.2	.0
Knitting Mills	422505	7.2	7.3	8.3	-.1	-1.1
Floor Covering Mills	422705	21.7	21.3	24.0	.4	-2.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	18.1	18.1	20.1	.0	-2.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	59.1	59.4	59.9	-.3	-.8
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	33.4	33.1	32.8	.3	.6
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	17.8	18.0	18.6	-.2	-.8
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	22.4	22.4	24.0	.0	-1.6
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	8.2	7.9	8.1	.3	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	21.7	21.9	22.4	-.2	-.7
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	10.4	10.5	10.5	-.1	-.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	10.4	10.7	10.9	-.3	-.5
Leather and Leather Products	431005	1.6	1.6	1.4	.0	.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	12.8	12.9	13.6	-.1	-.8
Primary Metal Industries	333005	11.7	12.3	12.9	-.6	-1.2
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	14.8	15.5	16.1	-.7	-1.3
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	14.9	15.0	16.1	-.1	-1.2
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	14.6	14.7	14.7	-.1	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	24.0	23.0	25.9	1.0	-1.9

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Georgia
Hours & Earnings

Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
		Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$254.41	$257.74	$250.11	38.2	38.7	39.7	$6.66	$6.66	$6.30
Durable Goods	300025	$292.04	$295.50	$298.33	39.2	39.4	40.7	$7.45	$7.50	$7.33
Nondurable Goods	400015	$233.87	$237.84	$223.83	37.6	38.3	39.2	$6.22	$6.21	$5.71
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$233.09	$237.46	$217.11	38.4	38.3	38.7	$6.07	$6.20	$5.61
Textile Mill Products	422005	$217.88	$222.14	$209.60	37.5	38.7	40.0	$5.81	$5.74	$5.24
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	$226.18	$216.20	$206.84	38.4	37.6	39.1	$5.89	$5.75	$5.29
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	$270.60	$262.06	$255.61	44.0	42.2	44.3	$6.15	$6.21	$5.77
Knitting Mills	422505	$196.54	$198.11	$185.55	36.6	37.1	38.9	$5.37	$5.34	$4.77
Floor Covering Mills	422705	$218.42	$228.45	$211.64	37.4	39.8	40.7	$5.84	$5.74	$5.20
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	$211.55	$218.46	$213.99	36.6	37.6	40.3	$5.78	$5.81	$5.31
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	$156.74	$161.00	$157.18	34.0	35.0	36.3	$4.61	$4.60	$4.33
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	$162.37	$163.57	$157.32	34.4	35.1	36.0	$4.72	$4.66	$4.37
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	$147.84	$154.76	$156.03	33.6	34.7	36.8	$4.40	$4.46	$4.24
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$202.15	$197.25	$195.11	38.8	38.3	39.1	$5.21	$5.15	$4.99
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	$202.13	$223.23	$185.10	41.0	43.6	39.3	$4.93	$5.12	$4.71
Paper and Allied Products	426005	$407.23	$414.50	$387.86	42.2	42.6	43.0	$9.65	$9.73	$9.02
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	$476.54	$464.34	$443.27	43.8	42.6	43.5	$10.88	$10.90	$10.19
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	$327.81	$335.40	$319.96	41.6	43.0	44.5	$7.88	$7.80	$7.19
Leather and Leather Products	431005	$137.17	$136.74	$152.87	32.2	31.8	35.8	$4.26	$4.30	$4.27
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	$292.50	$302.09	$269.03	40.4	41.1	40.7	$7.24	$7.35	$6.61
Primary Metal Industries	333005	$333.10	$345.53	$320.76	38.2	39.9	40.5	$8.72	$8.66	$7.92
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	$282.71	$286.38	$288.84	40.1	38.7	41.5	$7.05	$7.40	$6.96
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	$276.19	$273.33	$299.71	38.2	37.7	41.8	$7.23	$7.25	$7.17
Transportation Equipment	337005	$453.40	$455.71	$442.32	40.7	40.4	41.3	$11.14	$11.28	$10.71

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA'S NONMANUFACTURING RAISES APRIL EMPLOYMENT

Atlanta's nonfarm wage and salary employment, except domestics, rose 2,400 over March to an estimated 996,200 for April. Nonmanufacturing provided the increase. Manufacturing remained unchanged during the month as gains in the durable goods sector were offset by losses in nondurable goods industries.

Transportation equipment accounted for the employment increase in durable goods manufacturing with the recall of workers by one automobile assembly plant. The decline in the nondurable goods category resulted from the permanent closing of one broad woven fabric mill, the shutdown of a knitting mill, and a cutback in the production of paperboard containers and boxes.

Compared to the same month last year, manufacturing was down 5,000. Both durable and nondurable goods-producing industries contributed to the decline. Transportation equipment and stone, clay, and glass products in the durables and textile mill products and paper and allied products in the nondurables experienced the greatest losses.

During April, nonmanufacturing rose 2,300 primarily because of small increments in several retail trade industries and all segments of government. Nonmanufacturing rose over the year by 8,000. Trade and services provided the rise in employment.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

ATLANTA AREA COMPANY EXPANDING

Kimberly-Clark Corporation announced in late April that its plans for expansion in the Atlanta area will almost double the number of employees it has here when it moves two operating units from the northeast into a second office building, which will be completed within a few months. The moves will increase employment at the $30 million office, research and development, and engineering complexes from 380 to 650. The plans also include the establishment of a service center for business aircraft at Charlie Brown Airport by K-C Aviation, Inc., a Kimberly-Clark subsidiary.

INTOWN BUSINESS PARK PROPOSED

A 20.4 acre intown business park aimed at attracting high-technology firms and service companies that would cater to downtown clients has been proposed by Arthur Rubloff and Company of Georgia. The business park would be located on a tract between I-75 and Northside Drive just north of downtown. Zoning for the plot would allow for development for light manufacturing, service establishments, offices, laboratories, warehouses, and distribution centers.

PLANS FOR NEW COBB COUNTY MALL REVEALED

Atlanta developer Scott Hudgens and Cadillac Fairview Shopping Centers U.S. Ltd. announced plans in early May for a 1.3 million square-foot shopping mall near Kennesaw. The mall, named Cobb Place, is to be built on a 100-acre portion of a 300-acre tract at I-75 and 575 and Roberts Road and is to open in 1985. It will include department stores operated by Rich's, Davison's, and Sears, Roebuck and Company. The remaining 200 acres will be mall-related developments such as hotels, offices, and service establishments.

NOTE: Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendell N. Moss, (404) 656-5856.

Atlanta
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	996.2	993.8	993.2	2.4	3.0
Manufacturing	300005	142.6	142.6	147.6	.0	-5.0
Durable Goods	300025	72.7	72.1	75.6	.6	-2.9
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.6	2.7	2.9	-.1	-.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	4.0	4.0	3.8	.0	.2
Household Furniture	325105	2.2	2.2	2.1	.0	.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	6.3	6.4	7.1	-.1	-.8
Primary Metal Industries	333005	5.6	5.7	5.2	-.1	.4
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	7.6	7.7	7.8	-.1	-.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	8.5	8.6	8.4	-.1	.1
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	10.8	10.8	10.9	.0	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	23.8	22.8	25.9	1.0	-2.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.4	3.3	3.6	.1	-.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	69.9	70.5	72.0	-.6	-2.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	19.1	19.1	18.9	.0	.2
Meat Products	420105	5.2	5.1	5.4	.1	-.2
Bakery Products	420505	3.2	3.2	3.2	.0	.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	5.0	5.4	6.6	-.4	-1.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	1.8	2.1	3.0	-.3	-1.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.7	1.7	1.7	.0	.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	8.7	8.6	8.9	.1	-.2
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.6	3.6	3.5	.0	.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	3.0	2.9	3.4	.1	-.4
Paper and Allied Products	426005	7.9	8.1	8.6	-.2	-.7
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.2	4.4	4.6	-.2	-.4
Printing and Publishing	427005	15.6	15.7	15.5	-.1	.1
Commercial Printing	427505	6.7	6.7	6.6	.0	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	7.3	7.4	7.6	-.1	-.3
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.2	6.2	5.9	.0	.3
Nonmanufacturing	000060	853.6	851.3	845.6	2.3	8.0
Contract Construction	200005	44.2	44.6	47.0	-.4	-2.8
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	88.9	88.6	89.1	.3	-.2
Transportation	500015	56.7	56.5	57.6	.2	-.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	273.2	271.8	268.3	1.4	4.9
Wholesale Trade	650005	104.2	104.9	104.3	-.7	-.1
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	68.4	69.2	68.9	-.8	-.5
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	35.8	35.7	35.3	.1	.5
Retail Trade	652005	169.0	166.9	164.1	2.1	4.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	68.0	67.5	67.9	.5	.1
Finance	760025	26.4	26.2	26.0	.2	.4
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	25.1	25.1	25.6	.0	-.5
Services	800055	215.7	216.3	207.2	-.6	8.5
Government	998008	163.7	162.6	166.0	1.1	-2.3
Federal	998011	37.2	36.5	36.8	.7	.4
State and Local	998509	126.5	126.1	129.2	.4	-2.7

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Atlanta Production Workers (000's) Industry	Series Code	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	97.1	97.0	103.1	.1	-6.0
Durable Goods	300025	50.4	49.9	53.4	.5	-3.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	46.7	47.1	49.7	-.4	-3.0
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	11.6	11.6	11.8	.0	-.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.0	4.3	5.5	-.3	-1.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	6.9	6.8	7.1	.1	-.2
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.0	2.9	2.9	.1	.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.4	2.3	2.5	.1	-.1
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.0	2.1	2.3	-.1	-.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.4	3.4	3.4	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	6.1	6.3	6.8	-.2	-.7
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	3.1	3.2	3.4	-.1	-.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	3.7	3.8	4.0	-.1	-.3
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	4.7	4.8	5.3	-.1	-.6
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.7	3.8	3.4	-.1	.3
Fabricated Metal Industries	334005	5.2	5.4	5.4	-.2	-.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	5.4	5.5	5.4	-.1	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	16.0	15.1	18.1	.9	-2.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Atlanta
Hours & Earnings

Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
		Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$304.04	$306.43	$301.78	38.1	38.4	39.5	$7.98	$7.98	$7.64
Durable Goods	300025	$349.71	$347.88	$357.69	38.9	39.0	40.1	$8.99	$8.92	$8.92
Nondurable Goods	400015	$255.88	$262.02	$242.35	37.3	37.7	38.9	$6.86	$6.95	$6.23
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$246.18	$257.93	$228.00	37.3	36.9	38.0	$6.60	$6.99	$6.00
Textile Mill Products	422005	$168.30	$177.76	$188.49	30.6	31.8	36.6	$5.50	$5.59	$5.15
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	$163.40	$167.20	$158.51	34.4	35.2	35.7	$4.75	$4.75	$4.44
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	$159.95	$152.85	$141.51	35.0	33.3	31.8	$4.57	$4.59	$4.45
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	$172.56	$174.54	$173.17	36.1	36.9	39.9	$4.78	$4.73	$4.34
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$205.33	$187.55	$176.94	37.4	34.1	34.9	$5.49	$5.50	$5.07
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	$233.14	$246.30	$203.72	42.7	44.7	40.5	$5.46	$5.51	$5.03
Paper and Allied Products	426005	$315.52	$319.87	$304.20	40.4	40.8	41.5	$7.81	$7.84	$7.33
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	$279.50	$265.11	$260.80	40.1	38.2	39.1	$6.97	$6.94	$6.67
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	$301.04	$320.12	$297.25	39.3	41.2	41.4	$7.66	$7.77	$7.18
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	$321.15	$300.99	$273.32	41.6	39.5	39.9	$7.72	$7.62	$6.85
Primary Metal Industries	333005	$462.26	$453.47	$436.30	42.1	41.3	42.4	$10.98	$10.98	$10.29
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	$289.75	$287.27	$297.97	37.1	38.1	38.9	$7.81	$7.54	$7.66
Transportation Equipment	337005	$494.69	$501.40	$479.20	38.2	38.1	40.1	$12.95	$13.16	$11.95

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

SLIGHT DECLINE IN ALBANY IN MANUFACTURING SECTOR

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Albany SMSA, at 44,900, was down 100 for the April reporting period. The loss occurred in the manufacturing division, specifically in the metals and machinery segment. A gain of 500 was estimated for the year in the division. The annual gain was primarily in the contract construction and retail trade divisions.

Manufacturing, at 11,800, was down 100 for the month. The loss was in the fabricated metals and machinery category and due to decreases in heavy machinery and farm machinery manufacturing. Some gains were recorded in the textile and food products industries within the nondurable goods segment. The increase in textiles was in fabric weaving, while the gain in food products was primarily in industries which produce candy. All other manufacturing segments were basically unchanged over the month. Annually, offsetting gains and losses were recorded within the division. The primary gainer was the "other nondurable goods" category while the largest loss was in "other durable goods."

Nonmanufacturing, at 33,100, was unchanged over the month and up 600 for the year. Contract construction, at 2,300, although down slightly for the month, showed some improvement over a year ago. All of the gain was in heavy construction, while residential construction remained very slow. Retail trade, at 6,800, continued to increase, with a gain of 100 for the month and 400 over the year. Increases were recorded in almost all sectors of retail trade. The only annual decreases were reported by businesses which sell home furnishings and hardware. The latter development is probably a result of the lack of activity in the residential construction industry. Wholesale trade, at 2,800, was unchanged over the month and year. All other nonmanufacturing divisions were basically unchanged for the month and year with the exception of government, which was down 100 for the year.

All other nonmanufacturing divisions were basically unchanged for the month and year with the exception of government, which was down 100 for the year.

NOTE: Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, W. David Wilson, (912) 439-4181.

Albany
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	44.9	45.0	44.4	-.1	.5
Manufacturing	300005	11.8	11.9	11.8	-.1	.0
Durable Goods	300025	2.3	2.4	2.5	-.1	-.2
Primary and Fabricated Metals, Machine	333055	1.3	1.4	1.3	-.1	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	1.0	1.0	1.2	.0	-.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.5	9.4	9.3	.1	.2
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.5	2.4	2.5	.1	.0
Textiles and Apparel	422015	1.9	1.8	1.8	.1	.1
Chemicals	428005	.8	.8	.7	.0	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.4	4.4	4.2	.0	.2
Nonmanufacturing	000060	33.1	33.1	32.5	.0	.6
Contract Construction	200005	2.3	2.4	1.9	-.1	.4
Transport., Communication and Utilities	500005	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	9.5	9.5	9.2	.0	.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.8	2.8	2.8	.0	.0
Retail Trade	652005	6.8	6.7	6.4	.1	.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	2.0	2.0	2.0	.0	.0
Services and Mining	800055	6.3	6.2	6.3	.1	.0
Government	998008	10.7	10.7	10.8	.0	-.1
Federal	998011	2.9	2.9	2.9	.0	.0
State and Local	998509	7.9	7.9	7.9	.0	.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

TRADE AND SERVICES RAISE AUGUSTA EMPLOYMENT

Employment, at 122,600, was up 400 over the month. Gains in trade and services outpaced losses sustained in manufacturing, construction, and government. Annually, an increase of 100 jobs was recorded. Manufacturing and construction dropped significantly, while finance, insurance, and real estate remained unchanged. All other major divisions reported increments over the period, moderately outdistancing the losses.

Manufacturing, estimated at 34,400, dropped 500 over the month. Lumber and wood products, and stone, clay, and glass products declined 100 each, precipitated by the decline in demand for building products triggered by the continued slump in housing construction. Metals and machinery, estimated at 2,200, slid downward 100 because of less activity in machine tools. Less business in bakery products caused a drop of 100 in food and kindred products. Textile mill products, at 9,200, was down 100 over the month as contractions in the segment brought on by modernization began to take effect. Apparel, at 1,400, lost 100 over the month because of poor sales. "Other nondurable goods" declined 200 over the month with less activity in chemicals and paper. Printing and publishing, at 900, rose 200 over the month resulting from more business in commercial printing. Annually, manufacturing declined 1,200, mostly for the same reasons as those cited in the monthly downturn.

Construction, at 4,900, dropped 100 over the month in the nonbuilding part of the division, due to the completion of projects in the area. This division declined 800 over the year primarily because of high interest rates. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,500, was unchanged over the month, but increased 200 over the year with scattered increments. The annual Masters Golf Tournament helped to increase trade employment by 800. This division rose 700 over the year with the opening of new firms. Finance, insurance, and real estate, at 4,500, was unchanged over the month and over the year. Services and mining, at 18,600, climbed 300 over the month, attributable to the Masters Golf Tournament. This division was up 400 over the year because of the opening of new firms. Government, estimated at 32,500, dropped 100 over the month, but recorded an increase of 800 over the year which was concentrated in the state and local sector.

OUTLOOK

A turnaround is anticipated this summer in construction and related manufacturing if the proposed doubling of housing units erected annually becomes a reality. During the last calendar quarter, some growth may occur if interest rates fall before October.

NOTE: Narrative written by Augusta Area Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 828-3131.

Augusta
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	122.6	122.2	122.5	.4	.1
Manufacturing	300005	34.4	34.9	35.6	-.5	-1.2
Durable Goods	300025	8.1	8.3	8.6	-.2	-.5
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.6	.7	.7	-.1	-.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	2.9	3.0	3.2	-.1	-.3
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.2	2.3	2.3	-.1	-.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.3	2.3	2.4	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	26.3	26.6	27.0	-.3	-.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.8	2.9	2.9	-.1	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	9.2	9.3	10.0	-.1	-.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	1.9	2.0	2.4	-.1	-.5
Printing and Publishing	427005	.9	.7	.7	.2	.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	11.4	11.6	11.0	-.2	.4
Nonmanufacturing	000060	88.2	87.3	86.9	.9	1.3
Contract Construction	200005	4.9	5.0	5.7	-.1	-.8
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.5	4.3	.0	.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	23.2	22.4	22.5	.8	.7
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.9	3.8	4.0	.1	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	19.3	18.6	18.6	.7	.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.5	4.5	4.5	.0	.0
Services and Mining	800055	18.6	18.3	18.2	.3	.4
Government	998008	32.5	32.6	31.7	-.1	.8
Federal	998011	7.2	7.2	7.0	.0	.2
State and Local	998509	25.4	25.4	24.7	.0	.7

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

MANUFACTURING GAINS IN COLUMBUS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 1,500 from the March estimate to 77,900. Manufacturing employment rose to 18,800, mainly due to a recall of workers laid off for one week to relieve a high inventory of goods. Nonmanufacturing employment remained constant from March. Over the year, nonagricultural wage and salary employment dropped 2,000 with manufacturing contributing 1,500 to the loss.

Manufacturing employment activity increased 1,500 from the March estimate. Durable goods remained the same while nondurable goods gained 1,400 with textile mill products being responsible for most of the increase. Food and kindred products and apparel and other finished textile products also had a monthly gain.

Nonmanufacturing employment, at 59,100, remained the same as March. Contract construction lost 200 workers from March, while finance, insurance, and real estate and services and miscellaneous gained in employment. Government employment rose 200 over the month. Annually, nonmanufacturing employment declined by 500 workers. Government; trade; and transportation, communication, and public utilities shared in the loss. Finance, insurance, and real estate gained 200, while other groups remained constant.

NOTE: Narrative written Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 571-7423.

Columbus
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

					Net Change in Jobs	
Industry	Series	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	77.9	76.4	79.9	1.5	-2.0
Manufacturing	300005	18.8	17.3	20.3	1.5	-1.5
Durable Goods	300025	4.3	4.3	6.0	.0	-1.7
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	3.3	3.3	4.7	.0	-1.4
Other Durable Goods	399915	.2	.2	.3	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	14.5	13.1	14.3	1.4	.2
Food and Kindred Products	420005	4.2	4.1	4.0	.1	.2
Textile Mills Products	422005	7.0	5.7	7.1	1.3	-.1
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	1.2	1.0	.9	.2	.3
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.1	1.1	1.1	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	59.1	59.1	59.6	.0	-.5
Contract Construction	200005	4.9	5.1	4.9	-.2	.0
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	3.2	3.2	3.3	.0	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	15.4	15.4	15.5	.0	-.1
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.3	2.3	2.4	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	13.1	13.1	13.0	.0	.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	5.5	5.4	5.3	.1	.2
Services and Mining	800055	11.3	11.2	11.3	.1	.0
Government	998008	18.9	18.7	19.3	.2	-.4
Federal	998011	6.3	6.3	5.8	.0	.5
State and Local	998509	12.5	12.5	13.5	.0	-1.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, which includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

MACON REGISTERS FIRST SIGNIFICANT EMPLOYMENT GAIN IN 1982

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Macon totaled 98,600 in April. This is the first time this year that Macon's employment has shown any significant gain. The increase of 300 from last month was split between the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing sectors.

The manufacturing sector reflected an increase of 200 from March. This upturn was attributed to more business in yarn spinning mills and in building paper and building board mills. This rise was offset by a loss in food and kindred products because of less business in malt beverages manufacturing and because of temporary partial layoffs in canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies manufacturing and cookies and crackers manufacturing.

The nonmanufacturing sector recorded 100 more employees than last month. All the divisions had changes of 100 people, with the exception of services and mining.

Those divisions incrementing 100 were construction, transportation, and retail trade. Construction's gain was due to more business in plumbing, heating, and air conditioning contracting and plastering, drywall, acoustical and insulation contracting. More trucking business caused the employment increase in transportation. The rise in trade employment, centered in the retail portion, was triggered by more business in department stores and eating and drinking establishments.

The nonmanufacturing divisions showing a loss of 100 were finance, insurance, and real estate and federal government. The decline in finance, insurance, and real estate can be attributed to less business in fire, marine, and casualty insurance underwriting. Government was down because of small drops in postal services employment and agricultural marketing and commodities employment.

Overall, Macon employment seems to be improving, at least in the short run. This can be viewed as economic recovery for Macon indicating that the recession may be over for this area. Employment in the upcoming months should reveal whether this hypothesis is true or if the rise in employment is nothing more than a seasonal influx of workers.

Macon narrative written by Ron Vaughn, Statistical Analyst, (404) 656-2994.

Macon
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	98.6	98.3	98.0	.3	.6
Manufacturing	300005	17.0	16.8	16.8	.2	.2
Durable Goods	300025	5.8	5.8	5.8	.0	.0
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.7	.0	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	1.2	1.2	1.4	.0	-.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.8	3.8	3.5	.0	.3
Nondurable Goods	400015	11.2	11.1	11.0	.1	.2
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.8	2.9	2.7	-.1	.1
Textile Mills Products	422005	1.4	1.3	1.5	.1	-.1
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	2.2	2.2	2.1	.0	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.4	2.3	2.2	.1	.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.2	2.1	2.3	.1	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	81.6	81.5	81.2	.1	.4
Contract Construction	200005	3.9	3.8	3.8	.1	.1
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.4	4.5	.1	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	20.2	20.1	20.0	.1	.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.8	3.8	3.9	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	16.4	16.3	16.1	.1	.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	6.2	6.3	6.1	-.1	.1
Services and Mining	800055	17.1	17.1	17.3	.0	-.2
Government	998008	29.7	29.8	29.4	-.1	.3
Federal	948011	16.3	16.4	16.0	-.1	.3
State and Local	998509	13.4	13.4	13.5	.0	-.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston, Jones and Twiggs Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH EMPLOYMENT DECLINE CONTINUES

Although estimated employment in the Savannah SMSA continued to decline, the losses were small. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment declined approximately 200 between March and April, 1982. Over the year, employment grew in the Savannah SMSA by approximately 2,700. In contrast, employment on the national level declined an estimated 775,000 during the same period.

Manufacturing employment remained stable over the month, because of offsetting fluctuations. Further declines can be expected in the nondurable goods sector. One large manufacturer has already laid off approximately 135 employees and may have to eliminate an additional 350 jobs at its plant if it proves uneconomical to keep this particular section open. Another manufacturer has already closed its plant, laying off approximately 200 workers. These declines will probably be reflected in the May figures.

Contract construction declined approximately 200 over the month with the losses being spread over all the construction sectors. Little change is expected in the next few months. The transportation sector was down with a decline in the shipping industry. Both exports and imports were off slightly due to the recession both at home and in Europe. All other sectors were up slightly due to seasonal increases.

OUTLOOK

The Savannah SMSA can expect to see further declines in its employment structure. Although the seasonal increases experienced every year about this time can help to offset some of the losses, recessionary trends may cause even these to decline.

NOTE: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James W. Taggart, (912) 944-2131.

Savannah
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	89.7	89.9	87.0	-.2	2.7
Manufacturing	300005	16.2	16.2	16.7	.0	-.5
Durable Goods	300025	6.5	6.4	6.5	.1	.0
Lumber and Wood Products except Furniture	324005	1.1	1.2	1.2	-.1	-.1
Millwork, Plywood and Prefab. Struc. Prod.	324305	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.2	3.1	3.0	.1	.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.6	9.8	10.2	-.2	-.6
Food and Kindred Products	420005	1.9	1.9	1.8	.0	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	4.5	4.6	5.0	-.1	-.5
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.8	1.9	1.9	-.1	-.1
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.5	.6	.7	-.1	-.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	.9	.9	.8	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	73.6	73.7	70.4	-.1	3.2
Contract Construction	200005	4.6	4.8	4.8	-.2	-.2
Transportation and Public Utilties (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	8.8	9.1	8.7	-.3	.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	22.0	21.9	21.4	.1	.6
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.3	4.3	4.3	.0	.0
Retail Trade	652005	17.7	17.5	17.1	.2	.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.1	4.1	4.0	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	16.6	16.5	15.3	.1	1.3
Government	998008	17.5	17.4	16.1	.1	1.4
Federal	998011	2.7	2.7	2.6	.0	.1
State and Local	998509	14.8	14.7	13.5	.1	1.3

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Savannah
Production Workers (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	11.4	11.4	11.7	.0	-.3
Durable Goods	300025	4.9	4.8	4.8	.1	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	6.5	6.6	6.9	-.1	-.4
Selected Industries:						
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.8	.9	1.0	-.1	-.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	3.4	3.4	3.7	.0	-.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.3	1.3	1.4	.0	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	2.9	2.7	2.5	.2	.4

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Savannah
Hours & Earnings

Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
		Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$370.58	$371.04	$346.40	43.7	43.6	43.3	$8.48	$8.51	$8.00
Durable Goods	300025	$331.97	$348.94	$332.20	41.6	43.4	44.0	$7.98	$8.04	$7.55
Nondurable Goods	400015	$400.00	$387.19	$356.10	45.3	43.8	42.8	$8.83	$8.84	$8.32
Selected Industries:										
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$176.22	$197.01	$231.71	35.6	39.8	41.9	$4.95	$4.95	$5.53
Paper and Allied Products	426005	$487.06	$457.46	$410.71	49.0	45.7	43.6	$9.94	$10.01	$9.42
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	$312.49	$304.70	$289.25	42.4	41.4	42.6	$7.37	$7.36	$6.79
Transportation Equipment	337005	$398.72	$409.47	$377.91	44.5	44.8	44.2	$8.96	$9.14	$8.55

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

				Change From	
Area and Employment	Preliminary April 1982	Revised March 1982	Revised April 1981	Revised March 1982	Revised April 1981
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,632,549	2,626,821	2,583,854	5,728	48,695
Employed	2,446,265	2,424,092	2,432,736	22,173	13,529
Unemployed	186,284	202,729	151,118	-16,445	35,166
Rate	7.1	7.7	5.8	xxx	xxx
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	55,188	54,677	52,536	511	2,652
Employed	50,315	50,026	48,678	289	1,637
Unemployed	4,873	4,651	3,858	222	1,015
Rate	8.8	8.5	7.3	xxx	xxx
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,094,080	1,091,634	1,063,679	2,446	30,401
Employed	1,031,120	1,022,429	1,010,205	8,691	20,915
Unemployed	62,960	69,205	53,474	-6,245	9,486
Rate	5.8	6.3	5.0	xxx	xxx
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	135,961	134,671	130,688	1,290	5,273
Employed	124,751	122,964	121,959	1,787	2,792
Unemployed	11,210	11,707	8,729	-497	2,481
Rate	8.2	8.7	6.7	xxx	xxx
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	87,693	88,492	87,494	-799	199
Employed	79,673	77,626	80,437	2,047	-764
Unemployed	8,020	10,866	7,057	-2,846	963
Rate	9.1	12.3	8.1	xxx	xxx
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	108,711	108.167	105,127	544	3,584
Employed	101,937	100,957	99,291	980	2,646
Unemployed	6,774	7,210	5,836	-436	938
Rate	6.2	6.7	5.6	xxx	xxx
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	100,115	99,927	94,503	188	5,612
Employed	93,327	92,921	88,864	406	4,463
Unemployed	6,788	7,006	5,639	-218	1,149
Rate	6.8	7.0	6.0	xxx	xxx

In accordance with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics instructions, totals are on a place-of-residence basis rather than a place-of-work basis. To the nonagricultural wage and salary employment are added estimates of the "all other" groups which include self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are now counted as employed rather than being placed in a separate category. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. These data are estimates, not absolutes. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Published in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary April 1982	Revised March 1982	Revised April 1982	Change From	
				Revised March 1982	Revised April 1982
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	135,961	134,671	130,688	1290	5,273
Employed	124,751	122,964	121,959	1787	2,792
Unemployed	11,210	11,707	8,729	-497	2,481
Rate	8.2	8.7	6.7	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	90,338	90,166	88,692	172	1,646
Employed	85,082	84,238	83,535	844	1,547
Unemployed	5,256	5,928	5,157	-672	99
Rate	5.8	6.6	5.8	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	45,623	44,505	41,996	1118	3,627
Employed	39,669	38,726	38,424	943	1,245
Unemployed	5,954	5,779	3,572	175	2,382
Rate	13.1	13.0	8.5	XXX	XXX

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary April 1982	Revised March 1982	Revised April 1981	Change From	
				Revised March 1982	Revised April 1981
COLUMBUS, GA.—ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	87,693	88,492	87,494	-799	199
Employed	79,673	77,626	80,437	2047	-764
Unemployed	8,020	10,866	7,057	-2846	963
Rate	9.1	12.3	8.1	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	70,048	69,959	69,787	89	261
Employed	64,985	63,274	65,395	1711	-410
Unemployed	5,063	6,685	4,392	-1622	671
Rate	7.2	9.6	6.3	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	17,645	18,533	17,707	-888	-62
Employed	14,688	14,352	15,042	336	-354
Unemployed	2,957	4,181	2,665	-1224	292
Rate	16.8	22.6	15.1	XXX	XXX

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary April 1982	Revised March 1982	Revised April 1981	Change From	
				Revised March 1982	Revised April 1981
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,632,549	2,626,821	2,583,854	5,728	48,695
Employed	2,446,265	2,424,092	2,432,736	22,173	13,529
Unemployed	186,284	202,729	151,118	-16,445	35,166
Rate	7.1	7.7	5.8	XXX	XXX
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,567,700	1,564,143	1,522,911	3,557	44,789
Employed	1,471,818	1,458,657	1,441,078	13,161	30,740
Unemployed	95,882	105,486	81,833	-9,604	14,049
Rate	6.1	6.7	5.4	XXX	XXX
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,064,849	1,062,678	1,060,943	2,171	3,906
Employed	974,447	965,435	991,658	9,012	-17,211
Unemployed	90,402	97,243	69,285	-6,841	21,117
Rate	8.5	9.2	6.5	XXX	XXX

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA

According to BLS definition,employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week. (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business. (3)were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work; (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants; (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted; (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers.

Cost $319.65
Quantity 1300

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JUL 26 1982

ATLANTA
AUGUSTA
MACON
SAVANNAH
COLUMBUS
ALBANY

GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

SAM CALDWELL, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR

JUNE 1982

LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS

(May Data)

EMPLOYMENT GROWTH IN ATLANTA UP IN 1981

For 1981, the national job-growth rate was registered at 0.8 percent. The four largest Southeastern metropolitan areas showed increases greater than the national average. They were Atlanta, Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Tampa-St. Petersburg, and Miami. Atlanta's overall growth was 2.1 percent, or 20,800 jobs. Manufacturing employment was up 1.6 percent in Atlanta, as compared to a 0.6 percent decline nationally. This fast growth coincides with the pattern of employment growth experienced in the Southeast, Southwest, and West.

GEORGIA EMPLOYMENT FOR MAY SLIDES 1,100

Employment for Georgia in May was 2,164,800--down 1,100 from the April estimate. The loss was centered entirely in the manufacturing sector, but was cushioned by gains in nonmanufacturing (with the exception of transportation and wholesale trade.)

Declines in the manufacturing sector were attributed to only a few industries. Under durable goods, fabricated metal products, machinery, and transportation equipment showed losses. In fabricated metal products, the drop was due to temporary layoffs in heating equipment manufacturing, fabricated plate work manufacturing, and prefabricated metal buildings and components manufacturing. The decrement in machinery was because of less business in miscellaneous office machines manufacturing and metal cutting type machine tools manufacturing, and because of temporary layoffs in industrial trucks, tractors, trailors, and stackers manufacturing and farm machinery and equipment manufacturing. Temporary layoffs in aircraft manufacturing and ship building and repairing caused the downturn in transportation equipment. In the nondurable goods sector, the major decline was in textile mill products, which reported temporary layoffs in broad woven cotton fabric mills, tufted carpet and rugs manufacturing, yarn spinning mills, tire cord and fabric mills, and cordage and twine manufacturing.

Nonmanufacturing registered a monthly gain of 1,900. Two sectors were responsible for the upturn--retail trade and services. Retail trade had more business in department stores, miscellaneous general merchandise stores, grocery stores, and mail order houses. Services increased with more business in membership sports and recreation clubs, nursing and personal care facilities, hospitals, legal services, individual and family social services, and child day care services. Declines were recorded in wholesale trade and transportation because of less business in electronic parts and equipment establishments and in marine cargo handling establishments, and because of seasonal losses in miscellaneous farm product raw material establishments. These decrements offset nonmanufacturing's increase by about 700.

In Cooperation With the U.S. Department of Labor – Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration

NEW DEVELOPMENT

PEACHTREE CITY NAMED HEADQUARTERS

Schwan-Stabilo U.S.A. Incorporated, subsidiary of Schwan Stablio Schwanhaeusser GmbH, Nuernberg, West Germany, has announced plans to move its distribution center from New York and sales and marketing operations from Fort Myers, Florida, to a 10,750 square-foot warehouse in Peachtree City about 25 miles south of Atlanta. The company makes writing instruments and arts and graphics materials. Later, the firm will build a 20,000 square-foot manufacturing plant. Schwan-Stabilo expects to hire 15 administrative and warehouse workers, and at full capacity, will hire an additional 80 people.

INSURANCE COMPANY MOVING TO ATLANTA

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, the nation's third largest insurance company, is planning to move 350 employees and its central real estate operations from its New York headquarters to Atlanta. The relocation will take place over the next year and is attributed to lower operating costs and ease of travel into and out of Atlanta. The personnel to be relocated include those in administrative functions, investments, and property management.

DOUGLASVILLE PLANT CLOSING

Marietta-based Murata Erie North America Incorporated, subsidiary of Murata Manufacturing Company of Japan, is closing its plant in Douglasville in order to consolidate operations and eliminate certain product lines. The action was by a lack of profitability, market conditions, problems related to the systems and manufacturing processes, and a desire to eliminate duplication among its production plants. The Douglasville plant produced capacitors and other electronic components for telecommunications and military use. The shutdown will phase out 149 jobs.

FOOD GIANT HIRING 100

Food Giant is hiring 100 people to train for entry level jobs at 11 stores in south and central Fulton County. The applicants must also meet CETA eligibility requirements and will be employed as courtesy clerks, cashiers, and stock clerks. This training program could lead to higher-level positions and careers.

COBB COUNTY GETS VAN CONVERSION COMPANY

Fort Worth, Texas-based Tra-Tech Corporation, a van conversion company, has opened a production plant in Cobb County. The company, employing 30 people, expects to produce 200 vans a month. The luxury vans will have such improvements as color television, reclining seats, and indirect lighting.

OHIO COMPANY MOVES TO ATLANTA

Breneman Incorporated announced plans to move its headquarters from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Atlanta. The manufacturer of decorative window treatments has leased 42,000 square feet at Interstate Industrial Park in Gwinnett County for its projected 50 employees.

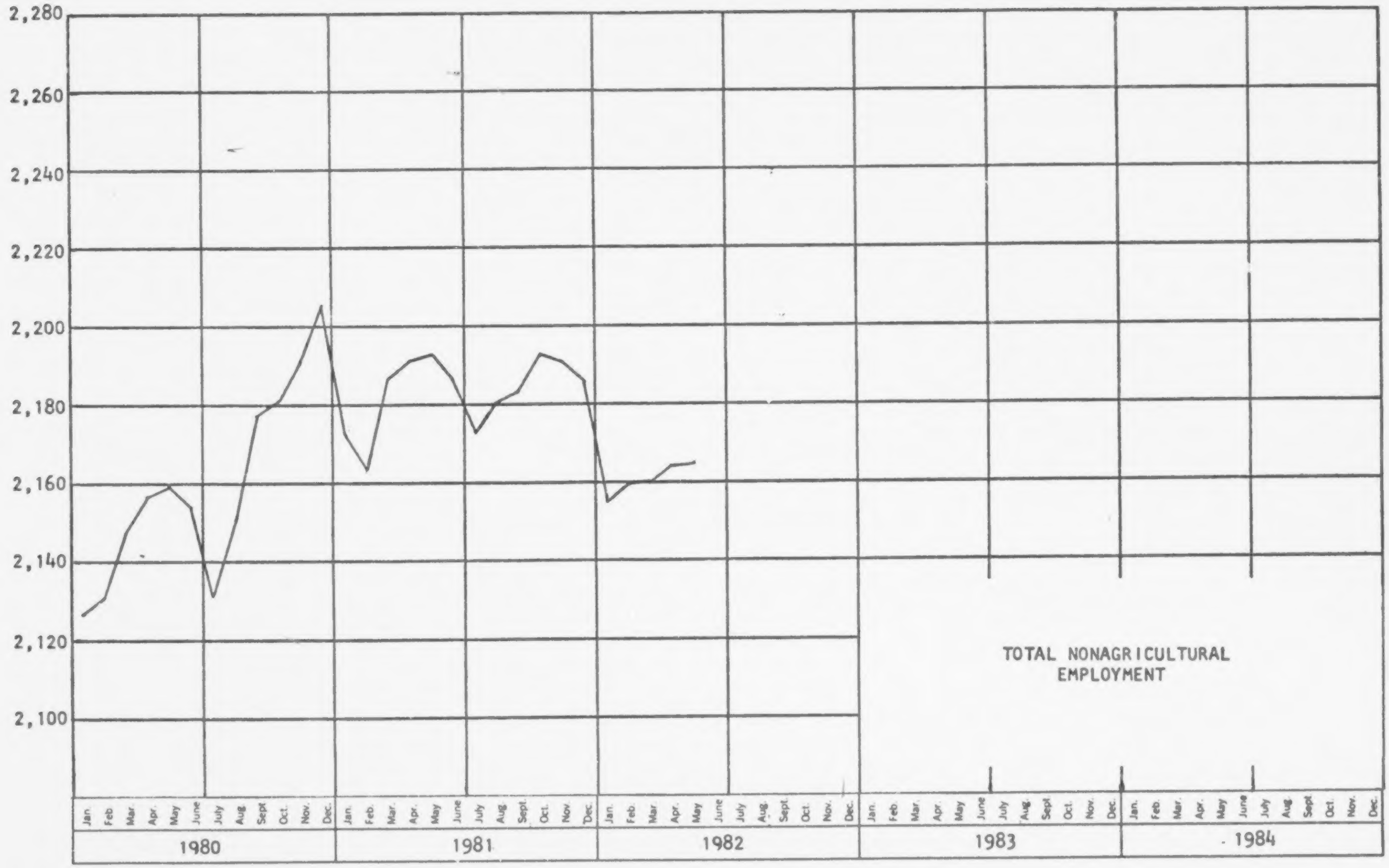
MEDICAL CONDOMINIUM CONSTRUCTION BEGUN

The Medical Quarters, a $12 million medical office condominium, is under construction on a 10-acre site at the intersection of Peachtree-Dunwoody Road and Johnsons Ferry Road. The project will be a three-story, 104,000 square-foot building.

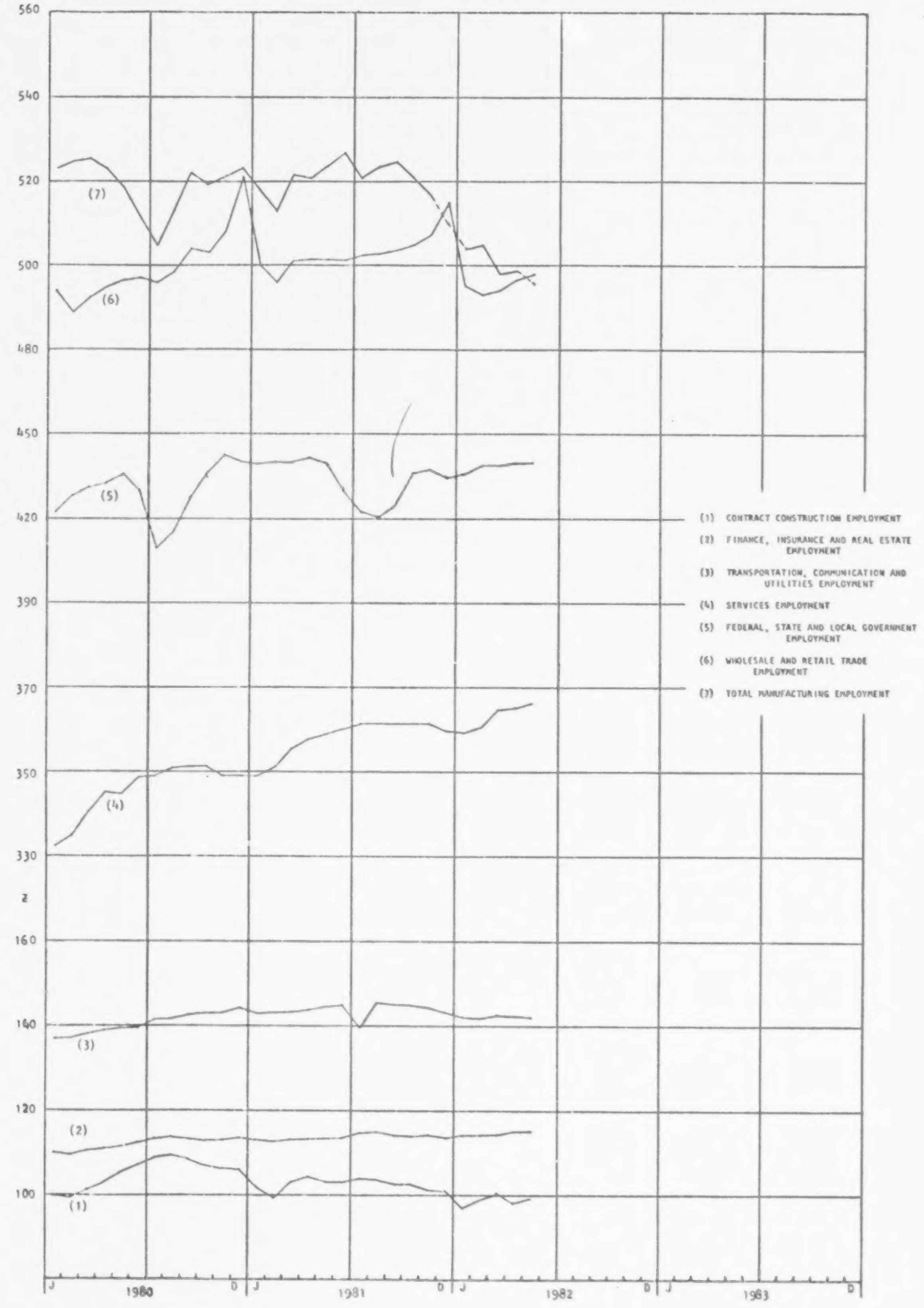
COMPUTER MANUFACUTURER PLANS MOVE TO ATLANTA

Wang Laboratories Incorporated plans to move its Southern area operations from its corporate headquarters in Lowell, Massachusetts, to Atlanta. About 150 employees, as well as 50 local employees, of the computer manufacturer will be relocated to 76,000 square feet of office space in Atlanta Galleria. The reason for the move is "Atlanta's very fast growing high-tech base, particularly on the perimeter area."

NOTE: Georiga narratrive written by Ron Vaughn, Statistical Analyst, (404) 656-2994.



TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
2,280
2,260
2,240
2,220
2,200
2,180
2,160
2,140
2,120
2,100
Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984


560
540
520
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420
390
370
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(1) CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT
(2) FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE EMPLOYMENT
(3) TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT
(4) SERVICES EMPLOYMENT
(5) FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
(6) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
(7) TOTAL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

Georgia
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,164.8	2,165.9	2,192.4	-1.1	-27.6
Manufacturing	300005	496.0	499.0	523.8	-3.0	-27.8
Durable Goods	300025	174.9	176.5	186.0	-1.6	-11.1
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	27.5	27.3	29.4	.2	-1.9
Logging Camps, Sawmills and Planing Mills	324195	13.8	13.6	15.0	.2	-1.2
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	9.5	9.6	9.5	-.1	.0
Household Furniture	325105	6.4	6.5	6.2	-.1	.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	15.9	15.7	17.0	.2	-1.1
Primary Metal Industries	333005	16.4	16.4	17.7	.0	-1.3
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	18.0	18.5	20.0	-.5	-2.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	21.5	21.9	22.8	-.4	-1.3
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	21.6	21.8	22.0	-.2	-.4
Transportation Equipment	337005	34.8	35.5	37.3	-.7	-2.5
Other Durable Goods	399915	9.6	9.8	10.5	-.2	-.9
Nondurable Goods	400015	321.1	322.5	337.8	-1.4	-16.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	59.2	59.0	59.0	.2	.2
Meat Products	420105	21.0	21.1	21.3	-.1	-.3
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.4	15.5	15.6	-.1	-.2
Dairy Products	420205	4.7	4.6	4.3	.1	.4
Bakery Products	420505	9.2	9.2	9.2	.0	.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	102.6	103.9	114.6	-1.3	-12.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	22.8	23.5	26.9	-.7	-4.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	3.9	4.0	4.2	-.1	-.3
Knitting Mills	422505	9.3	9.2	10.1	.1	-.8
Floor Covering Mills	422705	26.9	26.9	29.8	.0	-2.9
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	21.0	21.3	23.3	-.3	-2.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	69.9	69.6	71.2	.3	-1.3
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	39.1	39.1	38.7	.0	.4
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	21.4	21.0	22.4	.4	-1.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	27.9	28.0	28.9	-.1	-1.0
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	13.3	13.4	13.7	-.1	-.4
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	6.8	6.7	7.0	.1	-.2
Printing and Publishing	427005	23.7	23.8	24.0	-.1	-.3
Commercial Printing	427505	8.8	8.9	8.7	-.1	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	17.2	17.3	17.5	-.1	-.3
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.5	2.7	2.7	-.2	-.2
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.1	2.0	2.5	.1	-.4
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	18.5	19.0	20.0	-.5	-1.5
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,668.8	1,666.9	1,668.6	1.9	.2
Mining	100005	7.9	7.9	7.7	.0	.2
Contract Construction	200005	99.4	99.2	103.2	.2	-3.8
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	142.0	142.3	144.3	-.3	-2.3
Transportation	500015	83.7	84.1	86.2	-.4	-2.5
Communication (excl. U.S. Postal Service)	548005	37.4	37.2	37.4	.2	.0
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Service	549005	21.0	21.0	20.6	.0	.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	498.2	497.4	501.4	.8	-3.2
Wholesale Trade'	650005	157.2	157.5	160.1	-.3	-2.9
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	96.2	96.6	97.7	-.4	-1.5
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	61.0	60.9	62.4	.1	-1.4
Retail Trade	652005	341.0	339.9	341.3	1.1	-.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	115.4	115.1	113.5	.3	1.9
Finance	760025	50.8	50.8	49.3	.0	1.5
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	40.9	40.8	40.7	.1	.2
Real Estate	765075	23.7	23.6	23.5	.1	.2
Services	800005	366.2	365.3	359.0	.9	7.2
Government	998008	439.8	439.6	439.5	.2	.3
Federal	998011	91.0	90.7	88.7	.3	2.3
State and Local	998509	348.8	348.9	350.8	-.1	-2.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Georgia Production Workers (000's) Industry	Series Code	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	376.5	380.2	401.8	-3.7	-25.3
Durable Goods	300025	130.2	131.7	140.4	-1.5	-10.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	246.3	248.5	261.4	-2.2	-15.1
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	40.7	40.8	41.4	-.1	-.7
Textile Mill Products	422005	84.8	86.2	95.7	-1.4	-10.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	29.6	21.4	24.1	-.7	-3.4
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	3.4	3.5	3.5	-.1	-.1
Knitting Mills	422505	7.4	7.4	8.3	.0	-.9
Floor Covering Mills	422705	21.6	21.7	24.3	-.1	-2.7
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	17.7	18.1	20.1	-.4	-2.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	59.2	59.1	60.5	.1	-1.3
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	33.4	33.4	33.1	.0	.3
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	18.2	17.8	19.0	.4	-.8
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	22.6	22.5	24.3	.1	-1.7
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	8.1	8.1	8.1	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	21.6	21.7	22.4	-.1	-.8
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	10.3	10.4	10.5	-.1	-.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	10.3	10.4	10.9	-.1	-.6
Leather and Leather Products	431005	1.6	1.6	1.4	.0	.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	13.0	12.7	13.8	.3	-.8
Primary Metal Industries	333005	11.8	11.7	12.9	.1	-1.1
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	14.5	14.8	16.1	-.3	-1.6
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	14.6	15.1	15.7	-.5	-1.1
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	14.5	14.6	14.9	-.1	-.4
Transportation Equipment	337005	23.2	24.0	26.0	-.8	-2.8

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Georgia Hours & Earnings Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Average Weekly Hours Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$261.86	$258.34	$254.75	39.2	38.5	40.5	$6.68	$6.71	$6.29
Durable Goods	300025	304.31	301.25	297.34	40.2	39.9	40.9	7.57	7.55	7.27
Nondurable Goods	400015	239.94	235.49	231.15	38.7	37.8	40.2	6.20	6.23	5.75
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$237.12	$231.87	$230.93	39.0	38.2	40.8	$6.08	$6.07	$5.66
Textile Mill Products	422005	221.37	218.66	216.93	38.3	37.7	40.7	5.78	5.80	5.33
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	223.67	225.62	218.69	38.3	38.9	40.8	5.84	5.80	5.36
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	259.17	270.60	251.87	41.6	44.0	43.5	6.23	6.15	5.79
Knitting Mills	422505	198.06	190.64	191.39	37.3	35.7	39.3	5.31	5.34	4.87
Floor Covering Mills	422705	221.74	227.15	222.76	38.1	38.5	41.1	5.82	5.90	5.42
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	219.84	210.39	218.77	38.3	36.4	41.2	5.74	5.78	5.31
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	168.09	157.32	161.01	36.7	34.2	37.1	4.58	4.60	4.34
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	169.62	162.62	161.48	36.4	34.6	36.7	4.66	4.70	4.40
Women's and Children's Clothing	323335	160.24	147.50	159.47	36.5	33.6	37.7	4.39	4.39	4.23
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	212.16	210.21	199.60	39.0	39.0	40.0	5.44	5.39	4.99
Furniture and Fixtures	425005	209.16	211.42	184.22	42.0	42.2	38.3	4.98	5.01	4.81
Paper and Allied Products	426005	415.65	416.33	388.00	42.5	42.7	43.4	9.78	9.75	8.94
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	475.66	489.86	442.20	43.4	44.9	44.0	10.96	10.91	10.05
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	330.30	329.85	304.68	41.6	41.7	42.2	7.94	7.91	7.22
Leather and Leather Products	431005	133.72	137.17	158.15	32.3	32.2	37.3	4.14	4.26	4.24
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	320.66	304.10	267.96	43.1	41.6	40.6	7.44	7.31	6.60
Primary Metal Industries	333005	330.91	331.58	343.57	38.3	38.2	43.0	8.64	8.68	7.99
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	284.82	282.30	289.95	41.1	40.1	41.6	6.93	7.04	6.97
Electric and Elctronic Equipment	336005	319.01	319.88	284.54	41.7	42.2	41.0	7.65	7.58	6.94
Transportation Equipment	337005	465.75	462.67	443.81	41.4	40.8	41.4	11.25	11.34	10.72

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA EXPERIENCED SLIGHT DIP IN MAY EMPLOYMENT

The Atlanta area total nonfarm employment, estimated at 996,600 for May, fell a modest 500 below the April level. Reductions in the manufacture of transportation equipment, both automobile and aircraft assembly, accounted for the decrease, except for a loss of 200 in nondurable goods manufacturing.

Other than transportation equipment, manufacturing employment remained stable during the month. Temporary partial layoffs occurred at some establishments in textiles, apparel, lumber, transportation equipment, and "other nondurable goods."

Over the year, total employment rose 1,500 with gains in nonmanufacturing exceeding declines in manufacturing. Some durable and nondurable goods manufacturing industries experienced substantial losses. Stone, clay, and glass products; fabricated metal products; electric and electronic equipment; and transportation equipment in the durable goods sector and textile mill products; apparel and other textile products; and paper and allied products in the nondurable category recorded substantial decreases. Nonelectrical machinery and "other nondurables" advanced in employment.

During the current month, nonmanufacturing had a net gain of 400 resulting from a 700 loss in government, partially offsetting modest gains of 100 to 300 in each of the other major industry divisions.

Nonmanufacturing rose 7,300 over the year due to substantial gains in retail trade and services exceeding losses in construction and government.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

SIEMENS-ALLIS SELECTS SITE FOR ALPHARETTA BUILDING

The Siemens-Allis Corporation has selected a site in Alpharetta for future construction of the company's worldwide corporate headquarters. A company spokesman announced that a six-story 120,000 square-foot office building will be built on property that fronts State Bridge Road near Georgia 400.

Siemens-Allis is a large manufacturer of electrical industrial machinery with 15 plants in the United State and 5,000 employees. Four years ago the company moved its headquarters from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to Perimeter Center in Atlanta. At that time, there were 40 employees in the Atlanta office. Currently, 140 people are employed in the corporate headquarters. (*North Fulton Neighbor Newspaper*, June 9, 1982)

NOTE: Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendell N. Moss, (404) 656-5856.

Atlanta
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	996.6	997.1	995.1	-.5	1.5
Manufacturing	300005	142.0	142.9	147.7	-.9	-5.7
Durable Goods	300025	72.3	73.0	76.0	-.7	-3.7
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.7	2.6	2.9	.1	-.2
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	4.0	4.0	3.9	.0	.1
Household Furniture	325105	2.1	2.2	2.2	-.1	-.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	6.5	6.3	7.2	.2	-.7
Primary Metal Industries	333005	5.6	5.6	5.2	.0	.4
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	7.5	7.6	7.9	-.1	-.4
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	8.9	8.8	8.3	.1	.6
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	10.7	10.7	11.1	.0	-.4
Transportation Equipment	337005	23.2	23.8	25.9	-.6	-2.7
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.4	3.4	3.6	.0	-.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	69.7	69.9	71.7	-.2	-2.0
Food and Kindred Products	420005	19.2	19.1	18.9	.1	.3
Meat Products	420105	5.2	5.2	5.3	.0	-.1
Bakery Products	420505	3.1	3.1	3.2	.0	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	5.0	5.0	6.3	.0	-1.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	1.7	1.8	2.6	-.1	-.9
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.7	1.7	1.8	.0	-.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	8.5	8.7	9.0	-.2	-.5
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.6	3.6	3.5	.0	.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	3.0	3.0	3.4	.0	-.4
Paper and Allied Products	426005	7.9	7.9	8.6	.0	-.7
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.3	4.2	4.6	.1	-.3
Printing and Publishing	427005	15.5	15.6	15.5	-.1	.0
Commercial Printing	427505	6.6	6.7	6.6	-.1	.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	7.4	7.3	7.6	.1	-.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.2	6.2	5.9	.0	.3
Nonmanufacturing	000060	854.6	854.2	847.3	.4	7.3
Contract Construction	200005	44.2	44.0	46.1	.2	-1.9
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	89.2	89.0	89.4	.2	-.2
Transportation	500015	57.0	56.9	57.8	.1	-.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	273.8	273.5	269.9	.3	3.9
Wholesale Trade	650005	105.0	104.4	105.3	.6	-.3
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	68.7	68.7	69.5	.0	-.8
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	36.3	35.8	35.8	.5	.5
Retail Trade	652005	168.8	169.1	164.6	-.3	4.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	68.1	68.0	67.5	.1	.6
Finance	760025	26.4	26.3	25.8	.1	.6
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	25.2	25.1	25.5	.1	-.3
Services	800055	216.1	215.8	208.6	.3	7.5
Government	998008	163.1	163.8	165.8	-.7	-2.7
Federal	998011	36.9	37.1	36.7	-.2	.2
State and Local	998509	126.2	126.7	129.2	-.5	-3.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Atlanta
Production Workers (000's)

					Net Change in Jobs	
Industry	Series Code	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	96.1	97.4	103.1	-1.3	-7.0
Durable Goods	300025	49.9	50.7	53.9	-.8	-4.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	46.2	46.7	49.3	-.5	-3.1
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	11.4	11.6	11.9	-.2	-.5
Textile Mill Products	422005	3.9	4.0	5.1	-.1	-1.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	6.8	7.0	7.2	-.2	-.4
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.0	3.0	3.0	.0	.0
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.4	2.3	2.6	.1	-.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.1	2.0	2.3	.1	-.2
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.3	3.4	3.4	-.1	-.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	6.1	6.1	6.8	.0	-.7
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	3.1	3.1	3.4	.0	-.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	3.7	3.7	4.0	.0	-.3
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	4.8	4.7	5.4	.1	-.6
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.7	3.7	3.4	.0	.3
Fabricated Metal Industries	334005	5.1	5.2	5.5	-.1	-.4
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	5.7	5.7	5.4	.0	.3
Transportation Equipment	337005	15.3	16.0	18.1	-.7	-2.8

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Atlanta Hours & Earnings Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month May 82	 Previous Month Apr. 82	 Current Month Year ago May 81	Average Weekly Hours Current Month May 82	 Previous Month Apr. 82	 Current Month Year ago May 81	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month May 82	 Previous Month Apr. 82	 Current Month Year ago May 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$320.35	$313.39	$303.28	39.5	38.5	39.8	$8.11	$8.14	$7.62
Durable Goods	300025	361.67	359.99	349.44	39.7	39.3	39.8	9.11	9.16	8.78
Nondurable Goods	400015	275.58	263.15	251.70	39.2	37.7	39.7	7.03	6.98	6.34
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$276.34	$241.93	$227.42	40.4	36.6	37.1	$6.84	$6.61	$6.13
Textile Mill Products	422005	185.90	178.54	192.77	33.8	32.7	37.0	5.50	5.46	5.21
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	173.15	169.92	173.64	36.3	35.4	38.5	4.77	4.80	4.51
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	173.76	174.24	167.90	35.9	36.3	36.9	4.84	4.80	4.55
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	165.04	170.20	181.38	35.8	37.0	41.6	4.61	4.60	4.36
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	185.70	205.33	177.63	33.4	37.4	36.7	5.56	5.49	4.84
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	235.66	234.23	207.08	43.4	42.9	39.9	5.43	5.46	5.19
Paper and Allied Products	426005	346.45	344.84	315.14	41.0	41.2	42.3	8.45	8.37	7.45
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	328.78	336.98	271.48	39.9	41.5	40.1	8.24	8.12	6.77
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	317.34	309.23	286.94	41.0	39.9	40.7	7.74	7.75	7.05
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	314.11	313.34	277.98	40.9	40.8	40.7	7.68	7.68	6.83
Primary Metal Industries	333005	447.31	462.26	459.08	41.0	42.1	44.1	10.91	10.98	10.41
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	301.04	289.75	285.64	38.3	37.1	38.6	7.86	7.81	7.40
Transportation Equipment	337005	498.05	494.69	479.20	38.4	38.2	40.1	12.97	12.95	11.95

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

NO MONTHLY CHANGE IN ALBANY EMPLOYMENT

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Albany totaled 45,000 in May. This figure was unchanged from the previous month because of offsetting gains and losses in the nonmanufacturing and manufacturing divisions, respectively. Annually, an increase of 400 jobs was recorded. Construction and trade reported the largest increments, while most other divisions changed little.

Manufacturing, estimated at 11,800, dropped 100 over the month. Employment in the manufacture of heavy machinery declined due to slow sales and lay offs in that industry. "Other durable goods" gained 100, led by increases in concrete products and furniture. The "other nondurable goods" segment declined 100 over the month. Over the year, manufacturing was down 100. A loss of 200 in durable goods due to declines in machinery and "other durable goods" was partially offset by a gain of 100 in nondurable goods. Textiles, chemicals, and "other nondurable goods" were up slightly for the year, while food products declined.

Contract construction, at 24,000, was up 100 over the month and 400 for the year. Most of these gains were in the heavy construction portion of the industry. Housing construction still does not appear to be making any significant recovery. Wholesale and retail trade, at 9,500, remained healthy with a 200 increase for the year. All of the gain was in retail trade which has been a growth industry in the area for the past several years. In other nonmanufacturing divisions, transportation, communications, and utilities declined 200 over the year; government, at 10,700, lost 100 over the year and was unchanged during the month; and services, at 2,000, was up slightly for the year.

NOTE: Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, W. David Wilson, (912) 439-4181.

Albany
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	45.0	45.0	44.6	.0	.4
Manufacturing	300005	11.8	11.9	11.9	-.1	-.1
Durable Goods	300025	2.4	2.4	2.6	.0	-.2
Primary and Fabricated Metals, Machine	333055	1.3	1.4	1.4	-.1	-.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	1.1	1.0	1.2	.1	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.4	9.5	9.3	-.1	.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.5	2.5	2.6	.0	-.1
Textiles and Apparel	422015	1.9	1.9	1.8	.0	.1
Chemicals	428005	.8	.8	.7	.0	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.3	4.4	4.2	-.1	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	33.2	33.1	32.7	.1	.5
Contract Construction	200005	2.4	2.3	2.0	.1	.4
Transport., Communication and Utilities	500005	2.2	2.2	2.4	.0	-.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	9.5	9.5	9.3	.0	.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.7	2.8	2.8	-.1	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	6.8	6.8	6.5	.0	.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	2.0	2.0	1.9	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	6.3	6.3	6.3	.0	.0
Government	998008	10.7	10.7	10.8	.0	-.1
Federal	998011	2.9	2.9	2.9	.0	.0
State and Local	998509	7.9	7.9	7.9	.0	.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

AUGUSTA'S DECLINE DUE TO MASTER'S LAYOFF

Employment in May was estimated at 122,400. The estimate represents a decline of 200 resulting from the usual layoffs after the annual Master's Golf Tournament. Annually, a rise of 500 jobs was recorded. Gains in trade; government; services; transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate outpaced a loss in construction.

Lumber and wood products, estimated at 700, was unchanged over the month, but dropped 100 over the year, triggered by less housing construction. Stone, clay, and glass products, at 2,900, was unchanged, but declined 300 over the year. Most of the loss was absorbed in glass manufacturing. Metals and machinery, at 2,200, remained unchanged over the month and over the year. "Other durable goods," at 2,400, rose 100 over the month and over the year because of more activity in electronic measuring devices. Food and kindred products, at 2,800, dropped 100 over the month and over the year with less business in bakery products. Textile mill products, at 9,200, was unchanged over the month, but declined 700 over the year resulting from modernization. Apparel, at 2,200, was up 100 over the month, but slid downward 400 over the year, triggered by the permanent closing of one firm. Printing and publishing, at 900, was unchanged over the month, but rose 200 over the year with more activity in commercial printing. "Other nondurable goods," at 11,400, remained unchanged over the month, but registered an increase of 400 over the year with more activity in chemicals.

Construction, at 5,100, rose 200 over the month because of favorable weather and elimination of material problems. This division dropped 600 over the year because of the completion of projects. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,500, was unchanged over the month, but rose 100 over the year because of scattered increments. Trade, at 23,000, dropped 200 because of the usual layoffs after the Master's Golf Tournament, but rose 800 over the year resulting from the opening of new firms. Finance, insurance, and real estate, at 4,600, rose 100 over the month and 200 over the year with scattered increments. Services and mining, at 18,300, declined 300 over the month for the same reason as cited in trade. This division rose 300 over the year precipitated by the opening of new firms. Government, at 32,500, dropped 100 over the month with scattered declines, but rose 700 over the year with most of the gain reported in the state and local sector.

OUTLOOK

High interest rates and rising energy costs will likely postpone recovery. Sustained economic growth is not expected this year.

NOTE: Narrative written by Augusta Area Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 828-3131.

Augusta
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	122.4	122.6	121.9	-.2	.5
Manufacturing	300005	34.4	34.4	35.4	.0	-1.0
Durable Goods	300025	8.2	8.1	8.5	.1	-.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.7	.7	.8	.0	-.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	2.9	2.9	3.2	.0	-.3
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.2	2.2	2.2	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.4	2.3	2.3	.1	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	26.2	26.3	26.9	-.1	-.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.8	2.9	2.9	-.1	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	9.2	9.2	9.9	.0	-.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	2.0	1.9	2.4	.1	-.4
Printing and Publishing	427005	.9	.9	.7	.0	.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	11.4	11.4	11.0	.0	.4
Nonmanufacturing	000060	88.0	88.3	86.5	-.3	1.5
Contract Construction	200005	5.1	4.9	5.7	.2	-.6
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.5	4.4	.0	.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	23.0	23.2	22.2	-.2	.8
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.9	3.9	4.0	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	19.1	19.3	18.2	-.2	.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.6	4.5	4.4	.1	.2
Services and Mining	800055	18.3	18.6	18.0	-.3	.3
Government	998008	32.5	32.6	31.8	-.1	.7
Federal	998011	7.2	7.2	7.0	.0	.2
State and Local	998509	25.3	25.3	24.8	.0	.5

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

MODEST GAINS IN COLUMBUS EMPLOYMENT

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment rose 200 in May which brought the total to 78,100. Manufacturing shared the gain equally with nonmanufacturing. The level was down 3,300 from last May as manufacturing declined 2,800 and nonmanufacturing dropped 500.

Manufacturing employment in May rose in the stone, clay, and glass products group and declined in printing, publishing, and allied industries. Other groups remained constant. Over the year, losses were noted in all groups except stone, clay, and glass products and "other nondurable goods" (which remained unchanged) and food and kindred products and apparel and other finished textile products (which gained 300 and 100 respectively).

Nonmanufacturing employment totalled 59,500 in May, a gain of 200 from last month and a loss of 300 from one year ago. contract construction, at 5,000, was the same as last month. A growth of 200 was noted over the year. Transportation, communication, and public utilities employment declined 100 from April and was 200 less than May, 1981. Trade employment rose 100 from last month and lost 100 from last year. Finance, insurance, and real estate employment remained the same as last month and increased 100 from one year ago. Service industries employment rose 100 from April and remained the same as last year. Government employment increased 100 from the previous month and declined 300 from one year ago. The monthly and annual gains were in federal employment. State and local government remained constant from April and declined 900 over the year.

NOTE: Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 571-7423.

Columbus Nonagricultural Employment (000's)					Net Change in Jobs	
Industry	Slries	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	78.1	77.9	81.4	.2	-3.3
Manufacturing	300005	18.7	18.6	21.5	.1	-2.8
Durable Goods	300025	4.4	4.3	5.8	.1	-1.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	.5	.4	.5	.1	.0
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	3.3	3.3	4.5	.0	-1.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	.2	.2	.3	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	14.3	14.3	15.8	.0	-1.5
Food and Kindred Products	420005	4.2	4.2	3.9	.0	.3
Textile Mills Products	422005	6.9	6.9	8.6	.0	-1.7
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	1.0	1.0	.9	.0	.1
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.0	1.1	1.1	-.1	-.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	59.5	59.3	59.8	.2	-.3
Contract Construction	200005	5.0	5.0	4.8	.0	.2
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	3.1	3.2	3.3	-.1	-.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	15.6	15.5	15.7	.1	-.1
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.3	2.3	2.4	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	13.2	13.2	13.3	.0	-.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	5.5	5.5	5.4	.0	-.1
Services and Mining	800055	11.4	11.3	11.4	.1	.0
Government	998008	18.9	18.8	19.2	.1	-.3
Federal	998011	6.4	6.3	5.8	.1	.6
State and Local	998509	12.5	12.5	13.4	.0	-.9

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, which includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

FIRST MONTHLY DROP IN MACON NONMANUFACTURING FOR 1982

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Macon totaled 98,300 in May, a decline of 200 from April and an increase of 700 from May 1981. A monthly loss in nonmanufacturing employment was partially offset by a small increase in the manufacturing sector.

Manufacturing employment rose slightly during all reporting periods. During the month, durable goods was down 100 with a drop in employment at establishments engaged in manufacturing electrical equipment for internal combustion engines. Nondurable goods recorded a gain of 200, reflecting more employment in cookies and crackers manufacturing and establishments making men's, youths', and boys' work clothing.

Nonmanufacturing employment dropped 300 during the month, the first decline in this sector since January. Decreases in transportation, retail department stores, and eating and drinking places accounted for most of the decline.

Annually, nonagricultural wage and salary employment advanced 700. All divisions registered gains except transportation, which declined 100, and services and mining, which remained unchanged. Manufacturing increases resulted mostly from increased employment at a cookie and cracker manufacturer. Most of the gain in trade was in retail department stores. The finance, insurance, and real estate employment rise was mostly in fire, marine, and casualty insurance. All of the government gain was in the federal segment and reflects additional hiring at a national defense establishment. The drop in employment in transportation was mostly in intercity passenger and motor freight transportation and warehousing.

Two new plants have announced plans to open in the near future in the Macon area. One plant will manufacture railroad control systems and the other plant will manufacture pre-built houses.

NOTE: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Tom G. Matthews, (912) 744-6170.

Macon
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	98.3	98.5	97.6	-.2	.7
Manufacturing	300005	17.1	17.0	17.0	.1	.1
Durable Goods	300025	5.7	5.8	5.9	-.1	-.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.7	.0	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	1.2	1.2	1.3	.0	-.1
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.8	3.8	3.6	.0	.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	11.4	11.2	11.1	.2	.3
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.9	2.8	2.7	.1	.2
Textile Mills Products	422005	1.4	1.4	1.5	.0	-.1
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	2.3	2.2	2.2	.1	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.3	2.4	2.2	-.1	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	81.2	81.5	80.5	-.3	.7
Contract Construction	200005	3.8	3.8	3.6	.0	.2
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.4	4.5	4.5	-.1	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	20.0	20.2	19.9	-.2	.1
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.8	3.8	3.9	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	16.2	16.4	16.1	-.2	.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	6.2	6.2	6.1	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	17.0	17.0	17.0	.0	.0
Government	998008	29.8	29.8	29.4	.0	.4
Federal	948011	16.4	16.4	16.0	.0	.4
State and Local	998509	13.4	13.4	13.4	.0	.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston, Jones and Twiggs Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH EMPLOYMENT DROPS 900 FROM APRIL

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Savannah SMSA declined an estimated 900 between April and May of 1982. This is the third monthly loss over the previous five months.

Contract construction recorded decreases both over the month and over the year. The hardest hit sector over the month was the special trades contractors which had an estimated decline of 200 in employment. No improvement is expected over the next few months. As long as interest rates remain high, employment in this sector will continue to decrease.

Manufacturing employment declined an estimated 200 over the month. Although small losses and gains occurred in several sectors, the majority of the decrement was in the paper industry. Over the year, almost every segment of manufacturing has lost some employment, but, the recent figures indicate that the losses are beginning to level off.

The transportation sector recorded a loss of 300 over the month, the majority of which (200) occurred in the shipping and marine cargo handling area. Both imports and exports have slowed over the last several months. This condition is not expected to change much in the near future.

Retail trade recorded losses of 100 in apparel stores and 200 in food stores. A gain of 100 occurred in department stores. Employment in this sector should remain stable for the next few months. Employment gains can be expected after the tax cuts become effective, however, the gains will be slight.

Employment in the Savannah SMSA will remain fairly stable over the next few months. Although shifting will occur within the sectors, overall figures should remain about where they are now.

NOTE: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst James W. Taggart, (912) 944-2131.

Savannah Nonagricultural Employment (000's)					Net Change in Jobs	
Industry	Series Code	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	89.0	89.9	86.7	-.9	2.3
Manufacturing	300005	16.0	16.2	16.7	-.2	-.7
Durable Goods	300025	6.5	6.6	6.7	-.1	-.2
Lumber and Wood Products except Furniture	324005	1.1	1.1	1.2	.0	-.1
Millwork, Plywood and Prefab. Struc. Prod.	324305	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.2	3.2	3.1	.0	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.2	2.2	2.4	.0	-.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.5	9.6	10.1	-.1	-.6
Food and Kindred Products	420005	1.9	1.9	1.8	.0	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	4.4	4.5	4.9	-.1	-.5
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.8	1.8	1.9	.0	-.1
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.6	.5	.7	.1	-.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	.9	.9	.8	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	73.0	73.7	69.9	-.7	3.1
Contract Construction	200005	4.4	4.6	4.7	-.2	-.3
Transportation and Public Utilties (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	8.6	8.9	8.3	-.3	.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	21.9	22.1	21.4	-.2	.5
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.3	4.3	4.3	.0	.0
Retail Trade	652005	17.6	17.8	17.2	-.2	.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.1	4.1	4.1	.0	.0
Services and Mining	800055	16.5	16.6	15.5	-.1	1.0
Government	998008	17.5	17.5	15.9	.0	1.6
Federal	998011	2.7	2.7	2.6	.0	.1
State and Local	998509	14.8	14.8	13.3	.0	1.5

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Savannah Production Workers (000's) Industry	Series Code	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	11.3	11.5	11.7	-.2	-.4
Durable Goods	300025	4.9	4.9	4.9	.0	.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	6.4	6.5	6.8	-.1	-.4
Selected Industries:						
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.8	.9	1.0	-.1	-.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	3.2	3.4	3.6	-.2	-.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.3	1.3	1.3	.0	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	2.9	2.9	2.6	.0	.3

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Savannah Hours & Earnings Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month May 82	 Previous Month Apr. 82	 Current Month Year ago May 81	Average Weekly Hours Current Month May 82	 Previous Month Apr. 82	 Current Month Year ago May 81	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month May 82	 Previous Month Apr. 82	 Current Month Year ago May 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$367.22	$373.59	$354.48	43.0	43.9	44.2	$8.54	$8.51	$8.02
Durable Goods	300025	352.56	339.71	338.51	43.1	42.2	44.6	8.18	8.05	7.59
Nondurable Goods	400015	377.95	398.68	366.13	42.9	45.1	43.9	8.81	8.84	8.34
Selected Industries:										
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$225.00	$226.34	$246.40	38.2	39.5	44.8	$5.89	$5.73	$5.50
Paper and Allied Products	426005	444.32	487.55	421.79	44.7	49.0	45.5	9.94	9.95	9.27
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	320.26	311.22	301.18	41.7	42.0	42.3	7.68	7.41	7.12
Transportation Equipment	337005	406.35	398.72	383.20	45.2	44.5	44.3	8.99	8.96	8.65

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Area and Employment	Preliminary May 1982	Revised April 1982	Revised May 1981	Change From	
				Revised April 1982	Revised May 1981
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,665,488	2,637,647	2,588,296	27,841	77,192
Employed	2,468,995	2,447,841	2,439,290	21,154	29,705
Unemployed	196,493	189,806	149,006	6,687	47,487
Rate	7.4	7.2	5.8	XXX	XXX
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	55,418	55,309	52,814	109	2,604
Employed	50,843	50,420	48,998	423	1,845
Unemployed	4,575	4,889	3,816	-314	759
Rate	8.3	8.8	7.2	XXX	XXX
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,106,744	1,095,968	1,067,996	10,776	38,748
Employed	1,039,422	1,031,872	1,013,668	7,550	25,754
Unemployed	67,322	64,096	54,328	3,226	12,994
Rate	6.1	5.8	5.1	XXX	XXX
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	137,664	136,136	130,095	1,528	7,569
Employed	125,858	124,801	121,453	1,057	4,405
Unemployed	11,806	11,335	8,642	471	3,164
Rate	8.6	8.3	6.6	XXX	XXX
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	89,168	87,763	88,415	1,405	753
Employed	80,653	79,692	82,050	961	-1,397
Unemployed	8,515	8,071	6,365	444	2,150
Rate	9.5	9.2	7.2	XXX	XXX
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	109,426	108,653	105,235	773	4,191
Employed	102,464	101,807	99,124	657	3,340
Unemployed	6,962	6,846	6,111	116	851
Rate	6.4	6.3	5.8	XXX	XXX
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	100,644	100,416	94,087	228	6,557
Employed	93,336	93,481	88,672	-145	4,664
Unemployed	7,308	6,935	5,415	373	1,893
Rate	7.3	6.9	5.8	XXX	XXX

In accordance with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics instructions, totals are on a place-of-residence basis rather than a place-of-work basis. To the nonagricultural wage and salary employment are added estimates of the "all other" groups which include: self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are now counted as employed rather than being placed in a separate category. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. These data are estimates, not absolutes. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Published in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems.

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary May 1982	Revised April 1982	Revised May 1981	Change From Revised April 1982	Change From Revised May 1981
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	137,664	136,136	130,095	1,528	7,569
Employed	125,858	124,801	121,453	1,057	4,405
Unemployed	11,806	11,335	8,642	471	3,164
Rate	8.6	8.3	6.6	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	91,752	90,483	88,312	1,269	3,440
Employed	85,855	85,112	83,253	743	2,602
Unemployed	5,897	5,371	5,059	526	838
Rate	6.4	5.9	5.7	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	45,912	45,653	41,783	259	4,129
Employed	40,003	39,689	38,200	314	1,803
Unemployed	5,909	5,964	3,583	-55	2,326
Rate	12.9	13.1	8.6	XXX	XXX

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary May 1982	Revised April 1982	Revised May 1981	Change From Revised April 1982	Change From Revised May 1981
COLUMBUS, GA.—ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	89,168	87,763	88,415	1,405	753
Employed	80,653	79,692	82,050	961	-1,397
Unemployed	8,515	8,071	6,365	444	2,150
Rate	9.5	9.2	7.2	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	70,993	70,098	71,431	895	-438
Employed	65,826	64,988	66,765	838	-939
Unemployed	5,167	5,110	4,666	57	501
Rate	7.3	7.3	6.5	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	18,175	17,665	16,984	510	1,191
Employed	14,827	14,704	15,285	123	-458
Unemployed	3,348	2,961	1,699	387	1,649
Rate	18.4	16.8	10.0	XXX	XXX

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary May 1982	Revised April 1982	Revised May 1981	Change From	
				Revised April 1982	Revised May 1981
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,665,488	2,637,647	2,588,296	27,841	77,192
Employed	2,468,995	2,447,841	2,439,290	21,154	29,705
Unemployed	196,493	189,806	149,006	6,687	47,487
Rate	7.4	7.2	5.8	XXX	XXX
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,585,185	1,570,261	1,528,554	14,924	56,631
Employed	1,483,272	1,472,724	1,445,626	10,548	37,646
Unemployed	101,913	97,537	82,928	4,376	18,985
Rate	6.4	6.2	5.4	XXX	XXX
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,080,303	1,067,386	1,059,742	12,917	20,561
Employed	985,723	975,117	993,664	10,606	-7,941
Unemployed	94,580	92,269	66,078	2,311	28,502
Rate	8.8	8.6	6.2	XXX	XXX

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA

According to BLS definition,employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week. (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business; (3)were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work; (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants; (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted. (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers.

Cost $262.59
Quantity 1,300

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ATLANTA
AUGUSTA
MACON
SAVANNAH
COLUMBUS
ALBANY

GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

AUG 23 1982

SAM CALDWELL, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR — JULY 1982 — LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS

(June Data)

LAYOFF RATE IN ATLANTA LESS THAN NATIONAL AVERAGE

In Atlanta, the rate at which companies will lay off employees in the third quarter of 1982 will be much less than in the rest of the South and the nation. This information is based on a survey conducted by Manpower Incorporated, a Milwaukee-based consulting firm. Also noted in the survey was the fact that, although Atlanta's layoff rate will be low, the city's hiring rate will be substantially less than in third quarter 1981. These figures can be seen in the following tables:

RATE OF LAYOFFS

	3RD QTR. 1981	3RD QTR. 1982
ATLANTA	7 %	3 %
SOUTH	9 %	11 %
NATION	10 %	13 %

RATE OF HIRING

	3RD QTR. 1981	3RD QTR. 1982
ATLANTA	20 %	3 %
SOUTH	27 %	19 %
NATION	24 %	18 %

(*Atlanta Constitution*, July 17, 1982)

Perhaps one reason for the low layoff rate in Atlanta is that one of every six workers in the 15-county area, or 163,100 people, is on a government payroll. In the downtown area, this ratio is even greater--one worker in every four is a government employee. These government jobs act as an anchor for the city's job market and provide some stability to the economy, even during a recession. Economists predict that government's share of the labor market is going to decrease in the future. The federal government is cutting back its labor force and transferring some responsibilities to state and local governments. In turn, state and local governments are looking for ways to save money and keep their payrolls down.

GEORGIA EMPLOYMENT SLIDES 8,100

Georgia's employment for June, 1982, showed a considerable monthly loss of 8,100. Decreases of 2,100 and 6,000 were noted in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing respectively.

The monthly decrease in manufacturing was attributed to losses in machinery (except electrical), electric and electronic equipment, and textile mill products. The machinery industry employment fell 500 because of less business in steam, gas, and hydraulic turbines and turbine generator set units manufacturing; printing trades machinery and equipment manufacturing; and miscellaneous office machines manufacturing. Electric and electronic equipment manufacturing, down 400, reported temporary layoffs in power, distribution, and specialty transformers manufacturing and switchgear and switchboard apparatus manufacturing. The sizable loss of 1,600 in textile mill products was caused by temporary layoffs in broad woven fabric mills (cotton, man-made fiber, and silk), tufted carpets and rugs establishments, wool yarn mills, and tire cord and fabric manufacturing.

Nonmanufacturing's decrement was centered mostly in the government sector, but there was also a downturn in retail trade. The large decline in government resulted from a seasonal cutback in education and public finance, taxation, and monetary policy administrations. There were also reductions in land, mineral, wildlife, and forest conservation agencies. Retail trade decreased due to less business in variety stores, miscellaneous general merchandise stores, eating and drinking establishments, and mail order houses. The losses in nonmanufacturing were offset by employment rises in: (1) construction, due to more business in highway and street construction; plumbing, heating and air conditioning contracting; electrical work contracting; and masonry contracting; (2) transportation, as a result of more business in trucking, marine cargo handling, and air transportation carriers; and (3) services, because of more business in direct mail advertising services, detective agencies and protective services, and health services.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

DUTCH SALES OFFICE OPENING

Netherlands-based Steen-bok-Capricorn has opened a sales office and warehouse in Atlanta. The firm manufactures wear-resistant glazed flooring and wall tiles for exterior and interior applications in commerical and residential buildings.

UNION CAMP CLOSES BAG PLANT

Union Camp Corporation has announced plans to close its Savannah operations due to economic reasons. The plant makes flexible bags of two to four plies. The shutdown will put 350 people out of work and take place over the next eight to ten months.

DATA GENERAL ESTABLISHES SUPPORT CENTER

Peachtree Northeast Business Park is the site of Data General Corporation's software support center for North America. Data General, the nation's second largest manufacturer of minicomputers, has leased 33,534 square feet for $1.2 million for five years. Employment is expected to increase from 50 to 200 people.

ATHLETIC CLUB OPENS IN DOWNTOWN ATLANTA

A 46,000 square-foot athletic club costing $2 million opened in the Omni International in Atlanta. The Downtown Athletic Club features a pool, track, golf putting green, courts, and exercise rooms on three levels. The facility took three years to construct.

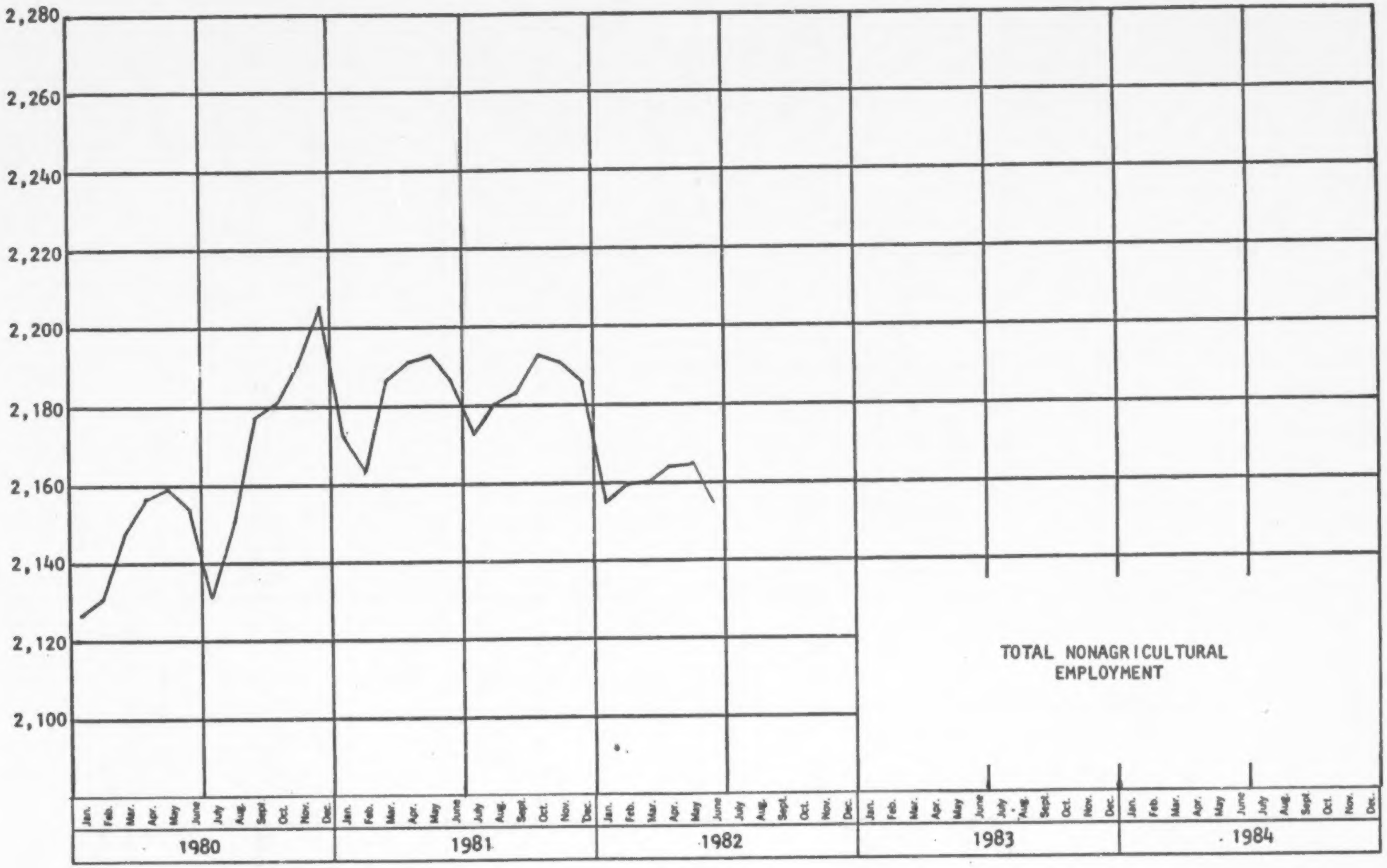
IBM EXPANDING TO RIVER EDGE OFFICE PARK

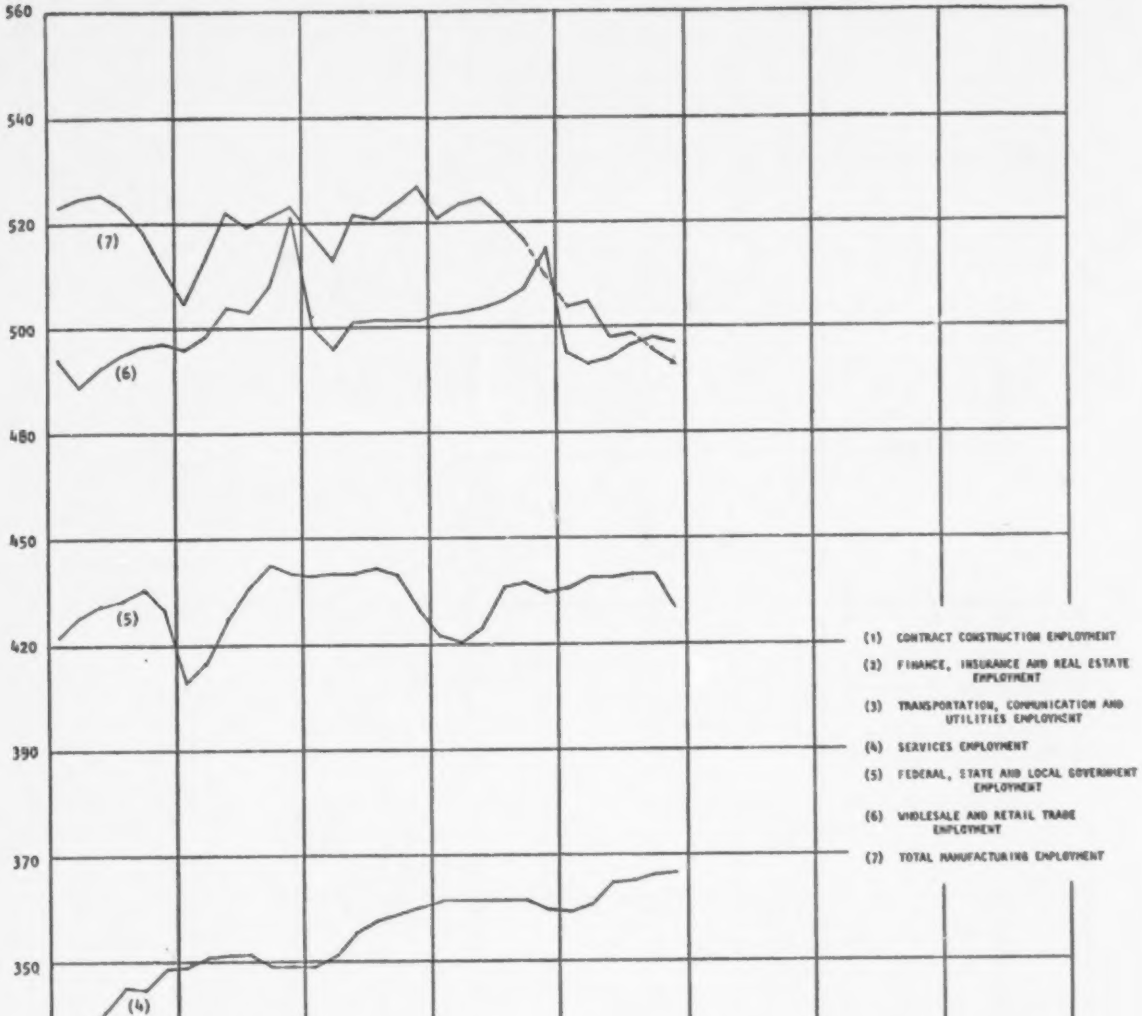
International Business Machines Corporation has leased seven floors of a nine-story building in the new office complex, River Edge. The increased space does not mean an expansion of operations or a major addition of employees. The offices are located on the Chattahoochee River near the intersection of I-285 and Northside Drive. IBM is currently negotiating an additional lease for a major training center.

DEVELOPMENT PLANNED IN COBB COUNTY

O'Neill/Griffin Developments plans to build a $23 million, 20-acre complex containing 275,000 square feet of space. The complex will be called Governor's Ridge and will be located in Cobb County on Powers Ferry Road north of Windy Hill Road. The office condominiums will range from 8,000 square feet for $750,000 to 36,000 square feet for $3.2 million. The project's tentative completion date is the end of 1983. O'Neill/Griffin has developed three other condominium parks--Northridge 400 in north Fulton County, Powers Ridge in Cobb County, and Parkridge 85 in DeKalb County.

NOTE: Georgia narrative written by Ron Vaughn, Statistical Analyst, (404) 656-3177.


2,280
2,260
2,240
2,220
2,200
2,180
2,160
2,140
2,120
2,100
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL
EMPLOYMENT
Jan.
Feb.
Mar.
Apr.
May
June
July
Aug.
Sept.
Oct.
Nov.
Dec.
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984


560
540
520
500
480
450
420
390
370
350
330
160
140
120
100
(7)
(6)
(5)
(4)
(3)
(2)
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1980
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1981
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J
1982
D
J
1983
D
(1) CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT
(2) FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE EMPLOYMENT
(3) TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT
(4) SERVICES EMPLOYMENT
(5) FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
(6) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
(7) TOTAL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

Georgia
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,155.0	2,163.1	2,186.4	-8.1	-31.4
Manufacturing	300005	493.4	495.5	526.5	-2.1	-33.1
Durable Goods	300025	173.7	174.5	185.9	-.8	-12.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	27.7	27.5	29.2	.2	-1.5
Logging Camps, Sawmills and Planing Mills	324195	14.1	13.8	14.9	.3	-.8
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	9.3	9.4	9.5	-.1	-.2
Household Furniture	325105	6.2	6.3	6.2	-.1	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	16.0	15.8	17.0	.2	-1.0
Primary Metal Industries	333005	16.1	16.4	17.6	-.3	-1.5
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	18.0	18.0	20.3	.0	-2.3
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	20.8	21.3	22.3	-.5	-1.5
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	21.2	21.6	22.0	-.4	-.8
Transportation Equipment	337005	35.0	34.9	37.6	.1	-2.6
Other Durable Goods	399915	9.6	9.6	10.4	.0	-.8
Nondurable Goods	400015	319.7	321.0	340.6	-1.3	-20.9
Food and Kindred Products	420005	60.0	59.2	60.3	.8	-.3
Meat Products	420105	21.0	21.0	21.6	.0	-.6
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.5	15.4	15.9	.1	-.4
Dairy Products	420205	4.7	4.7	4.3	.0	.4
Bakery Products	420505	9.1	9.2	9.3	-.1	-.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	101.0	102.6	114.9	-1.6	-13.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	21.8	22.8	27.0	-1.0	-5.2
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	3.7	3.9	4.2	-.2	-.5
Knitting Mills	422505	9.4	9.3	10.0	.1	-.6
Floor Covering Mills	422705	26.8	26.8	30.0	.0	-3.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	20.8	21.0	23.2	-.2	-2.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	69.6	69.7	71.8	-.1	-2.2
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	39.0	39.0	39.1	.0	-.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	21.4	21.3	22.5	.1	-1.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	27.9	28.0	29.3	-.1	-1.4
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	13.2	13.3	14.1	-.1	-.9
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	6.8	6.8	7.1	.0	-.3
Printing and Publishing	427005	23.5	23.7	23.9	-.2	-.4
Commercial Printing	427505	8.8	8.8	8.8	.0	.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	16.9	17.2	17.4	-.3	-.5
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.4	2.5	2.6	-.1	-.2
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.1	2.1	2.5	.0	-.4
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	18.6	18.5	20.4	.1	-1.8
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,661.6	1,667.6	1,659.9	-6.0	1.7
Mining	100005	7.9	7.9	7.9	.0	.0
Contract Construction	200005	100.4	99.6	102.9	.8	-2.5
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	143.0	141.7	144.6	1.3	-1.6
Transportation	500015	84.5	83.5	86.5	1.0	-2.0
Communication (excl. U.S. Postal Service)	548005	37.3	37.2	37.2	.1	.1
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Service	549005	21.2	21.0	20.8	.2	.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	496.9	498.1	501.3	-1.2	-4.4
Wholesale Trade	650005	157.0	157.1	160.3	-.1	-3.3
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	95.6	96.1	97.9	-.5	-2.3
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	61.4	61.0	62.4	.4	-1.0
Retail Trade	652005	340.0	341.0	341.0	-1.0	-1.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	116.1	115.6	113.6	.5	2.5
Finance	760025	51.1	50.8	49.5	.3	1.6
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	41.0	41.1	40.6	-.1	.4
Real Estate	765075	24.0	23.7	23.5	.3	.5
Services	800005	366.5	365.3	360.1	1.2	6.4
Government	998008	430.7	439.3	429.5	-8.6	1.2
Federal	998011	90.3	90.7	88.9	-.4	1.4
State and Local	998509	340.4	348.6	340.7	-8.2	-.3

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Georgia
Production Workers (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	373.8	376.0	404.3	-2.2	-30.5
Durable Goods	300025	128.4	129.6	140.2	-1.2	-11.8
Nondurable Goods	400015	245.4	246.5	264.2	-1.1	-18.8
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	41.7	40.9	42.5	.8	-.8
Textile Mill Products	422005	83.2	84.9	96.1	-1.7	-12.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	19.7	20.7	24.2	-1.0	-4.5
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	3.1	3.4	3.6	-.3	-.5
Knitting Mills	422505	7.7	7.5	8.3	.2	-.6
Floor Covering Mills	422705	21.5	21.6	24.5	-.1	-3.0
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	17.5	17.8	20.0	-.3	-2.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	59.1	59.1	61.1	.0	-2.0
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	33.4	33.3	33.5	.1	-.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	18.2	18.1	19.1	.1	-.9
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	22.8	22.6	24.2	.2	-1.4
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	7.9	7.9	8.1	.0	-.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	21.7	21.6	22.7	.1	-1.0
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	10.2	10.3	10.8	-.1	-.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	10.0	10.3	10.8	-.3	-.8
Leather and Leather Products	431005	1.6	1.7	1.4	-.1	.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	13.0	13.0	13.8	.0	-.8
Primary Metal Industries	333005	11.5	11.8	12.9	-.3	-1.4
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	14.4	14.4	16.3	.0	-1.9
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	13.8	14.4	15.2	-.6	-1.4
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	14.0	14.4	14.9	-.4	-.9
Transportation Equipment	337005	23.3	23.2	26.3	.1	-3.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Georgia Hours & Earnings Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Average Weekly Hours Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$267.42	$262.64	$257.22	39.5	39.2	40.7	$6.77	$6.70	$6.32
Durable Goods	300025	311.81	304.36	302.41	40.6	40.1	41.2	7.68	7.59	7.34
Nondurable Goods	400015	244.53	240.71	233.11	39.0	38.7	40.4	6.27	6.22	5.77
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$240.91	$238.76	$231.65	39.3	39.4	41.0	$6.13	$6.06	$5.65
Textile Mill Products	422005	225.43	221.18	218.12	38.8	38.2	41.0	5.81	5.79	5.32
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	224.46	223.09	225.35	38.5	38.2	41.5	5.83	5.84	5.43
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	259.16	259.17	247.96	41.4	41.6	42.9	6.26	6.23	5.78
Knitting Mills	422505	190.55	199.96	177.21	37.0	37.8	35.3	5.15	5.29	5.02
Floor Covering Mills	422705	230.29	224.64	220.81	38.9	38.4	41.9	5.92	5.85	5.27
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	227.08	216.17	219.47	38.1	37.4	41.1	5.96	5.78	5.34
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	168.63	168.09	161.14	36.9	36.7	37.3	4.57	4.58	4.32
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	171.59	170.09	159.87	36.9	36.5	36.5	4.65	4.66	4.38
Women's and Children's Clothing	323335	161.85	159.54	161.24	36.7	36.2	38.3	4.41	4.41	4.21
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	222.89	212.01	203.18	40.6	38.9	40.8	5.49	5.45	4.98
Furniture and Fixtures	425005	197.25	201.87	189.03	38.6	40.7	39.3	5.11	4.96	4.81
Paper and Allied Products	426005	423.95	415.65	404.40	42.1	42.5	44.1	10.07	9.78	9.17
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	495.24	475.66	456.72	44.1	43.4	44.0	11.23	10.96	10.38
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	337.00	329.51	314.46	41.4	41.5	42.9	8.14	7.94	7.33
Leather and Leather Products	431005	156.24	132.62	163.26	36.0	31.5	36.2	4.34	4.21	4.51
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	311.50	319.82	274.86	41.7	42.7	40.6	7.47	7.49	6.77
Primary Metal Industries	333005	339.63	330.53	334.51	39.4	38.3	41.4	8.62	8.63	8.08
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	298.62	287.45	287.04	42.0	40.6	41.3	7.11	7.08	6.95
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	331.10	316.43	308.28	43.0	41.8	42.0	7.70	7.57	7.34
Transportation Equipment	337005	488.20	465.04	441.32	42.6	41.3	41.4	11.46	11.26	10.66

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA'S EMPLOYMENT FALLS 4,100 IN JUNE

Nonfarm employment for June in the Atlanta area declined 4,100 from May to a level of 993,000. Manufacturing, trade, and government accounted for the drop. Government was responsible for most of the downturn due to the seasonal layoff of nonteaching personnel in public education.

Manufacturing, down 800, experienced very minor fluctuations among both durable and nondurable goods-producing industries. Electric and electronic equipment, printing and publishing, and chemicals and allied products recorded the greatest employment changes during the month with each dropping 200. Partial temporary layoffs occurred in furniture, chemicals, and primary metals manufacturing.

A decline of 3,200 in nonmanufacturing was attributed to government, primarily state and local, and trade (wholesale durable goods). Retail trade remained unchanged as gains in eating and drinking establishments offset losses in most of the other retail trade industries. Contract construction rose 800 as gains in heavy construction and special trades contracting exceeded the drop in general building. Trucking and warehousing; air transportation; and electric, gas, and sanitary services provided a 700 increment in the transportation, communications, and public utilities industry. A 300 increase in finance, insurance, and real estate was shared by the banking and real estate segments. The major portion of the 1,500 gain in services industry was recorded by business services, amusement and recreation, legal, social, and automobile repair services.

From the same month a year ago, manufacturing declined 6,800. This decrease was reflected in both durable and nondurable goods industries. Transportation equipment accounted for approximately two-thirds of the drop in the durable category and textile mill products accounted for almost one-half of the loss in the nondurable group.

Nonmanufacturing rose 6,400 over the same month last year. This gain substantially offset the losses in manufacturing industries and resulted in a total employment drop of only 500. Retail trade and services provided most of the job growth over the year.

NOTE: Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendell N. Moss. (404) 656-5856.

Atlanta
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	993.0	997.1	993.5	-4.1	-.5
Manufacturing	300005	140.8	141.6	147.6	-.8	-6.8
Durable Goods	300025	71.4	71.9	75.6	-.5	-4.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.6	2.6	2.9	.0	-.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.8	3.9	3.9	-.1	-.1
Household Furniture	325105	2.0	2.1	2.2	-.1	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	6.5	6.4	7.2	.1	-.7
Primary Metal Industries	333005	5.5	5.6	5.2	-.1	.3
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	7.5	7.5	7.9	.0	-.4
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	8.6	8.6	8.1	.0	.5
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	10.5	10.7	11.0	-.2	-.5
Transportation Equipment	337005	23.1	23.2	25.8	-.1	-2.7
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.5	3.4	3.6	.1	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	69.4	69.7	71.9	-.3	-2.5
Food and Kindred Products	420005	19.1	19.0	18.9	.1	.2
Meat Products	420105	5.2	5.2	5.2	.0	.0
Bakery Products	420505	3.1	3.1	3.3	.0	-.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.9	5.0	6.1	-.1	-1.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	1.6	1.7	2.5	-.1	-.9
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.7	1.7	1.8	.0	-.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	8.6	8.6	9.0	.0	-.4
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.7	3.7	3.6	.0	.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.9	3.0	3.4	-.1	-.5
Paper and Allied Products	426005	8.0	7.9	8.7	.1	-.7
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.3	4.3	4.6	.0	-.3
Printing and Publishing	427005	15.4	15.6	15.7	-.2	-.3
Commercial Printing	427505	6.5	6.6	6.6	-.1	-.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	7.2	7.4	7.6	-.2	-.4
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.1	6.2	5.9	-.1	.2
Nonmanufacturing	000060	852.3	855.5	845.9	-3.2	6.4
Contract Construction	200005	45.0	44.2	46.1	.8	-1.1
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	89.9	89.2	89.7	.7	.2
Transportation	500015	57.6	57.0	58.1	.6	-.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	273.0	273.8	269.0	-.8	4.0
Wholesale Trade	650005	104.0	104.9	104.1	-.9	-.1
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	67.7	68.6	69.4	-.9	-1.7
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	36.3	36.3	34.6	.0	1.7
Retail Trade	652005	169.0	169.0	164.9	.0	4.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	68.5	68.2	67.6	.3	.9
Finance	760025	26.4	26.4	25.8	.0	.6
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	25.2	25.2	25.4	.0	-.2
Services	800055	217.9	216.4	209.1	1.5	8.8
Government	998008	157.9	163.6	164.5	-5.7	-6.6
Federal	998011	36.2	36.9	36.7	-.7	-.5
State and Local	998509	121.7	126.7	127.7	-5.0	-6.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Atlanta
Production Workers (000's)

					Net Change in Jobs	
Industry	Series Code	Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	94.5	95.7	102.6	-1.2	-8.1
Durable Goods	300025	48.3	49.6	53.2	-1.3	-4.9
Nondurable Goods	400015	46.2	46.2	49.4	.0	-3.2
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	11.4	11.4	11.8	.0	-.4
Textile Mill Products	422005	3.8	3.9	5.0	-.1	-1.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	6.8	6.9	7.2	-.1	-.4
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.1	3.1	3.0	.0	.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.3	2.4	2.6	-.1	-.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.0	2.0	2.3	.0	-.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.2	3.2	3.4	.0	-.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	6.2	6.1	6.9	.1	-.7
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	3.1	3.1	3.5	.0	-.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	3.6	3.7	4.0	-.1	-.4
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	4.9	4.8	5.4	.1	-.5
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.5	3.7	3.4	-.2	.1
Fabricated Metal Industries	334005	5.1	5.2	5.5	-.1	-.4
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	5.4	5.5	5.0	-.1	.4
Transportation Equipment	337005	15.0	15.3	18.0	-.3	-3.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Atlanta Hours & Earnings Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Average Weekly Hours Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$327.62	$319.98	$306.68	40.1	39.7	40.3	$8.17	$8.06	$7.61
Durable Goods	300025	372.50	357.70	354.97	40.8	39.7	40.2	9.13	9.01	8.83
Nondurable Goods	400015	280.21	278.39	254.52	39.3	39.6	40.4	7.13	7.03	6.30
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$269.50	$277.02	$237.80	39.4	40.5	39.7	$6.84	$6.84	$5.99
Textile Mill Products	422005	195.28	194.02	190.09	35.7	35.6	37.2	5.47	5.45	5.11
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	169.34	174.22	173.31	35.5	36.6	39.3	4.77	4.76	4.41
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	161.90	177.01	162.36	34.3	36.8	36.9	4.72	4.81	4.40
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	165.43	165.04	184.89	35.5	35.8	43.3	4.66	4.61	4.27
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	205.80	185.37	174.17	37.9	33.4	37.7	5.43	5.55	4.62
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	236.06	234.21	218.61	40.7	42.2	41.8	5.80	5.55	5.23
Paper and Allied Products	426005	351.44	344.81	319.03	41.2	41.0	42.2	8.53	8.41	7.56
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	355.70	328.78	274.00	41.7	39.9	40.0	8.53	8.24	6.85
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	326.43	318.16	299.52	40.4	41.0	41.2	8.08	7.76	7.27
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	316.83	315.83	276.74	41.2	40.7	40.4	7.69	7.76	6.85
Primary Metal Industries	333005	453.74	447.31	452.13	41.4	41.0	43.6	10.96	10.91	10.37
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	307.75	297.58	283.87	40.6	38.2	37.9	7.58	7.79	7.49
Transportation Equipment	337005	524.83	497.66	467.66	39.7	38.4	39.2	13.22	12.96	11.93

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

SLIGHT LOSSES REPORTED IN ALBANY

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Albany area, at 44,700, experienced a slight decline during the month. The June estimate was down 100 over the month and 100 for the year.

Manufacturing, both durable and nondurable, was unchanged during the month. Over the year, a decline of 300 was recorded. Declines were primarily in durable goods, especially in the manufacture of fabricated metal products. Stocks of high cost items do not appear to be moving as well as usual. In the nondurable goods segment, food products, and "other nondurable goods" were down 100 while chemicals gained the same amount. The textiles industry is expected to decline next month due to a lay off in Albany.

Nonmanufacturing, at 32,900, declined 100 over the month, but continued to show resiliency by gaining 200 for the year. Construction, trade, and government declined during the month.

Contract construction, at 2,100, declined 100 during the month and gained 100 over the year. According to the Dodge Reports, published by the F. W. Dodge Division of McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, residential construction in Albany is down 68% while nonresidential construction is up 27% for the year. Much of the increased activity in nonresidential construction is the result of a civic center now under construction in the city.

Trade, at 9,400, lost 200 during the month. Most of the decline was in the retail sector. Over the year, trade continued to be in the plus category with an increment of 200. Transportation, communications, and utilities increased by 100 for the month, but was down 100 over the year. Finance, insurance, and real estate gained 100 over the month and for the year. Services, at 6,300, was unchanged over the month and declined 200 for the year. Declines were spread throughout the industry. Government, at 10,700, was down slightly for the month due to a drop in the state and local sector.

NOTE: Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, W. David Wilson, (912) 439-4176.

Albany
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	44.7	44.8	44.8	-.1	-.1
Manufacturing	300005	11.8	11.8	12.1	.0	-.3
Durable Goods	300025	2.4	2.4	2.6	.0	-.2
Primary and Fabricated Metals, Machine	333055	1.3	1.3	1.4	.0	-.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	1.1	1.1	1.2	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.4	9.4	9.4	.0	.0
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.5	2.5	2.6	.0	-.1
Textiles and Apparel	422015	1.9	1.9	1.8	.0	.1
Chemicals	428005	.8	.8	.7	.0	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.3	4.3	4.4	.0	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	32.9	33.0	32.7	-.1	.2
Contract Construction	200005	2.1	2.2	2.0	-.1	.1
Transport., Communication and Utilities	500005	2.3	2.2	2.4	.1	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	9.4	9.6	9.2	-.2	.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.7	2.7	2.8	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	6.7	6.8	6.4	-.1	.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	2.1	2.0	2.0	.1	.1
Services and Mining	800055	6.3	6.3	6.5	.0	-.2
Government	998008	10.7	10.7	10.7	.0	.0
Federal	998011	2.9	2.9	2.9	.0	.0
State and Local	998509	7.8	7.9	7.8	-.1	.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

AUGUSTA EMPLOYMENT STILL DECLINING

Employment dropped to 121,500 in June resulting mainly from a decline in state government. Annually, a rise of 200 was recorded. Gains in trade; government; finance, insurance, and real estate; services and mining; and transportation and public utilities outdistanced losses in manufacturing and construction.

Lumber and wood products, at 700, was unchanged over the month and over the year. Stone, clay, and glass products, at 2,800, declined 100 over the month because of less business in clay products. This segment dropped 400 over the year triggered by less business in glass manufacturing. Metals and machinery, at 2,200, was unchanged over the month, but dropped 100 over the year with scattered declines. "Other durable goods" at 2,400, was unchanged over the month, but rose 200 over the year with increments scattered through the segment. Food and kindred products, at 2,700, dropped 100 over the month and 200 over the year due to less activity in bakery products. Textiles, at 9,000, dropped 200 from the May level in broad woven goods. This segment declined 1,000 over the year, mostly as a result of modernization. Apparel, at 1,900, lost 100 over the month with scattered declines. This segment dropped 500 over the year due to the recession. Printing and publishing, at 800, lost 100 over the month in commercial printing, but climbed 100 over the year. "Other nondurable goods," at 11,400, was unchanged over the month, but rose 400 over the year with more business in chemicals.

Construction, at 5,300, climbed 200 over the month with more activity throughout the division. This division was 400 less over the year because of the completion of several projects. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,500, was unchanged over the month, but rose 200 over the year with scattered gains. Trade, at 23,200, climbed 200 over the month with more business in retail outlets. This division was up 1,000 over the year because of the opening of new firms. Finance, insurance, and real estate, at 4,600, was unchanged over the month, but gained 200 over the year with scattered increments. Services and mining, at 18,300, was unchanged over the month, but rose 300 over the year due to the opening of new firms. Government, at 31,700, lost 800 over the month resulting from the usual layoff of nonteaching personnel in the public school system. This division rose 500 over the year with more activity in both the federal and state and local government sectors.

OUTLOOK:

If interest rates fall, moderate recovery will begin this calendar year; if not, more declines are expected.

NOTE: Narrative written by Augusta Area Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 828-3131.

Augusta
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	121.5	122.3	121.3	-.8	.2
Manufacturing	300005	33.9	34.4	35.4	-.5	-1.5
Durable Goods	300025	8.0	8.2	8.4	-.2	-.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	2.8	2.9	3.2	-.1	-.4
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	-.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.4	2.4	2.2	.0	.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	25.9	26.2	27.0	-.3	-1.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.7	2.8	2.9	-.1	-.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	9.0	9.2	10.0	-.2	-1.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	1.9	2.0	2.4	-.1	-.5
Printing and Publishing	427005	.8	.9	.7	-.1	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	11.4	11.4	11.0	.0	.4
Nonmanufacturing	000060	87.6	87.9	85.9	-.3	1.7
Contract Construction	200005	5.3	5.1	5.7	.2	-.4
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.5	4.3	.0	.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	23.2	23.0	22.2	.2	1.0
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.9	3.9	3.9	.0	.0
Retail Trade	652005	19.3	19.1	18.3	.2	1.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.6	4.6	4.4	.0	.2
Services and Mining	800055	18.3	18.3	18.0	.0	.3
Government	998008	31.7	32.5	31.2	-.8	.5
Federal	998011	7.3	7.2	7.1	.1	.2
State and Local	998509	24.4	25.3	24.1	-.9	.3

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

MANUFACTURING CAUSES LOSS IN COLUMBUS EMPLOYMENT

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Columbus area declined 400 from the May estimate to a level of 77,900 in June. The current estimate is 4,700 less than June 1981.

Manufacturing employment, at 18,200, dropped 500 from May mainly due to temporary partial shutdowns in textile plants to relieve high inventories and to perform maintenance. The June estimate was 3,200 less than one year ago. "Other durable goods" employment rose 100 while "other nondurable goods" declined 100 from May. Printing, publishing, and allied industries and lumber and wood products lost 100 each over the year. Metals and machinery reported 1,100 fewer employees than one year ago. Other groups remained constant.

Nonmanufacturing employment, at 59,800, gained 200 from May and dropped 1,400 from last year. Contract construction declined 100 from last month to 5,000, the same as one year ago. Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary service employment gained 100 workers from last month, totaling 3,300, unchanged from last year. Wholesale and retail trade employment was unchanged from May and was 100 less than June 1981. Finance, insurance, and real estate employment remained steady from last month and increased 100 from one year ago. Services and miscellaneous industries employment increased 200 from May and declined 100 from a year earlier. Government employment lost 200 workers in state and local government from last month and declined 1,600 from one year ago. Federal employment remained steady from May and gained 300 employees from last year.

NOTE: Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 571-7423.

Columbus Nonagricultural Employment (000's) Industry	Series Code	Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	77.9	78.3	82.6	-.4	-4.7
Manufacturing	300005	18.2	18.7	21.4	-.5	-3.2
Durable Goods	300025	4.4	4.4	5.7	.0	-1.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	3.3	3.3	4.4	.0	-1.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	.3	.2	.3	.1	.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	13.7	14.3	15.8	-.6	-2.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	4.2	4.2	3.9	.0	.3
Textile Mills Products	422005	6.4	6.9	8.7	-.5	-2.3
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	1.0	1.0	1.0	.0	.0
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.0	1.0	1.1	.0	-.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.1	1.2	1.1	-.1	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	59.8	59.6	61.2	.2	-1.4
Contract Construction	200005	5.0	5.1	5.0	-.1	.0
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	3.3	3.2	3.3	.1	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	15.6	15.6	15.7	.0	-.1
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.3	2.3	2.4	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	13.3	13.3	13.3	.0	.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	5.5	5.5	5.4	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	11.6	11.4	11.7	.2	-.1
Government	998008	18.7	18.8	20.0	-.1	-1.3
Federal	998011	6.4	6.4	6.1	.0	.3
State and Local	998509	12.3	12.5	13.9	-.2	-1.6

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, which includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

MACON EMPLOYMENT SHOWS A DROP OF 200

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Macon SMSA totaled 98,400 in June, down 100 from May and up 500 from June 1981. Most of the monthly decline was in manufacturing, while all of the annual increase was in the nonmanufacturing sector.

Manufacturing employment has been fairly stable during the past year with small fluctuations appearing in most segments. During the month, declines in employment occurred at a home furnishing plant and a manufacturer of miscellaneous plastic products. Annually, increased production at a zipper manufacturing plant and continued growth in sanitary paper products partially offset losses in lumber and wood products and stone, clay, and glass products employment.

Nonmanufacturing employment held steady during the month with a gain in trade offsetting decreases in services and government. The gain in trade was mostly in eating and drinking places while the loss in services occurred in private education at colleges which completed the spring quarter. The drop in government resulted from the completion of an in-school CETA project.

Annually, construction rose 300 with most of the increase in special trades construction (plastering, dry wall, electrical, and plumbing and heating). A recent report shows building permits in Bibb County were up about 20 percent during the past year. Finance, insurance, and real estate added 100 with continued growth in fire, marine, and casualty insurance companies. Most of the decline in services was in private education. Government advanced 600 due mainly to increased hiring at a national defense base and gains in education.

NOTE: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Tom G. Matthews, (912) 744-6170.

Macon Nonagricultural Employment (000's)					Net Change in Jobs	
Industry	Series Code	Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	98.4	98.5	97.9	-.1	.5
Manufacturing	300005	17.0	17.1	17.3	-.1	-.3
Durable Goods	300025	5.8	5.7	6.0	.1	-.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.7	.0	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	1.3	1.2	1.4	.1	-.1
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.8	3.8	3.6	.0	.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	11.2	11.3	11.3	-.1	-.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.9	2.9	2.9	.0	.0
Textile Mills Products	422005	1.4	1.4	1.5	.0	-.1
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	2.2	2.3	2.2	-.1	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.3	2.3	2.2	.0	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.2	2.3	2.3	-.1	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	81.4	81.4	80.6	.0	.8
Contract Construction	200005	3.8	3.8	3.5	.0	.3
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.5	4.5	.0	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	20.3	20.1	20.3	.2	.0
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.8	3.8	3.9	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	16.5	16.3	16.4	.2	.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	6.2	6.2	6.1	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	16.9	17.1	17.2	-.2	-.3
Government	998008	29.7	29.8	29.1	-.4	.6
Federal	948011	16.4	16.4	16.0	.0	.4
State and Local	998509	13.3	13.4	13.1	-.1	.2

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston, Jones and Twiggs Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

MODEST EMPLOYMENT GAIN FOR SAVANNAH AREA

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Savannah SMSA increased an estimated 800 over the month. Manufacturing employment increased 400 over the month and nonmanufacturing employment increased 400.

Manufacturing employment declined over year-ago figures, but the monthly figures indicated some increases in several areas. Durable goods manufacturing increased 200 as a result of additions in aircraft assembly. Nondurable goods manufacturing increased 100 over the month with the gains being distributed between the food and paper industries.

Although construction continued below last year's levels, employment rose an estimated 200 over the month. The majority of the gain was recorded in the special trades area, which in the previous month, had recorded a loss.

The gain occurring in the transportation sector was a result of increases in the marine cargo handling area.

Employment in the Savannah SMSA will remain stable over the next few months. Some shifting will occur within the sectors, but overall figures should remain about where they are now.

NOTE: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James W. Taggart, (912) 944-2131.

Savannah
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	89.6	88.8	88.1	.8	1.5
Manufacturing	300005	16.4	16.0	17.1	.4	-.7
Durable Goods	300025	6.7	6.5	6.8	.2	-.1
Lumber and Wood Products except Furniture	324005	1.1	1.1	1.2	.0	-.1
Millwork, Plywood and Prefab. Struc. Prod.	324305	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.4	3.2	3.2	.2	.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.2	2.2	2.4	.0	-.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.6	9.5	10.3	.1	-.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	1.9	1.9	1.9	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	4.4	4.4	5.1	.0	-.7
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.8	1.8	1.9	.0	-.1
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.5	.6	.7	-.1	-.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	.9	.9	.8	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	73.2	72.8	71.0	.4	2.2
Contract Construction	200005	4.6	4.4	4.8	.2	-.2
Transportation and Public Utilties (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	8.5	8.3	8.7	.2	-.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	21.9	21.9	21.6	.0	.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.3	4.3	4.4	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	17.6	17.6	17.2	.0	.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.1	4.1	4.1	.0	.0
Services and Mining	800055	16.4	16.6	15.7	-.2	.7
Government	998008	17.6	17.5	16.0	.1	1.6
Federal	998011	2.8	2.8	2.6	.0	.2
State and Local	998509	14.8	14.8	13.4	.0	1.4

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Savannah Production Workers (000's) Industry	Series Code	Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	11.8	11.3	12.2	.5	-.4
Durable Goods	300025	5.3	4.9	5.2	.4	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	6.5	6.4	7.0	.1	-.5
Selected Industries:						
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.8	.8	.9	.0	-.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	3.3	3.2	3.8	.1	-.5
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.3	1.3	1.3	.0	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.2	2.9	2.8	.3	.4

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Savannah Hours & Earnings Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month June 82	Average Weekly Earnings Previous Month May 82	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month Year ago June 81	Average Weekly Hours Current Month June 82	Average Weekly Hours Previous Month May 82	Average Weekly Hours Current Month Year ago June 81	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month June 82	Average Hourly Earnings Previous Month May 82	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month Year ago June 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$381.50	$366.79	$367.36	43.6	43.0	44.8	$8.75	$8.53	$8.20
Durable Goods	300025	355.93	352.56	350.06	43.3	43.1	45.7	8.22	8.18	7.66
Nondurable Goods	400015	401.65	377.52	380.58	43.8	42.9	44.1	9.17	8.80	8.63
Selected Industries:										
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$233.96	$225.00	$257.64	38.8	38.2	45.6	$6.03	$5.89	$5.65
Paper and Allied Products	426005	486.69	444.32	449.76	45.4	44.7	45.8	10.72	9.94	9.82
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	334.05	320.26	299.20	42.5	41.7	42.5	7.86	7.68	7.04
Transportation Equipment	337005	411.32	406.35	404.50	45.5	45.2	47.2	9.04	8.99	8.57

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Area and Employment	Preliminary June 1982	Revised May 1982	Revised June 1981	Change From	
				Revised May 1982	Revised June 1981
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,682,622	2,663,397	2,605,657	19,225	76,965
Employed	2,466,548	2,467,375	2,441,345	-827	25,203
Unemployed	216,074	196,022	164,312	20,052	51,762
Rate	8.1	7.4	6.3	XXX	XXX
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	56,166	55,159	53,871	1,007	2,295
Employed	50,709	50,626	49,432	83	1,277
Unemployed	5,457	4,533	4,439	924	1,018
Rate	9.7	8.2	8.2	XXX	XXX
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,111,174	1,106,997	1,073,285	4,177	37,889
Employed	1,038,256	1,039,967	1,014,431	-1,711	23,825
Unemployed	72,918	67,030	58,854	5,888	14,064
Rate	6.6	6.1	5.5	XXX	XXX
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	138,103	137,332	130,941	771	7,162
Employed	125,350	125,576	121,176	-226	4,174
Unemployed	12,753	11,756	9,765	997	2,988
Rate	9.2	8.6	7.5	XXX	XXX
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	91,004	89,157	90,664	1,847	340
Employed	80,511	80,820	83,290	-309	-2,779
Unemployed	10,493	8,337	7,374	2,156	3,119
Rate	11.5	9.4	8.1	XXX	XXX
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	110,088	109,564	106,950	524	3,138
Employed	102,778	102,633	99,668	145	3,110
Unemployed	7,310	6,931	7,282	379	28
Rate	6.6	6.3	6.8	XXX	XXX
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	101,791	100,509	96,117	1,282	5,674
Employed	94,231	93,185	90,399	1,046	3,832
Unemployed	7,560	7,324	5,718	236	1,842
Rate	7.4	7.3	5.9	XXX	XXX

In accordance with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics instructions, totals are on a place-of-residence basis rather than a place-of-work basis. To the nonagricultural wage and salary employment are added estimates of the "all other" groups which include: self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are now counted as employed rather than being placed in a separate category. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. These data are estimates , not absolutes. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Published in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems.

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary June 1982	Revised May 1982	Revised June 1981	Change From Revised May 1982	Change From Revised June 1981
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	138,103	137,332	130,941	771	7,162
Employed	125,350	125,576	121,176	-226	4,174
Unemployed	12,753	11,756	9,765	997	2,988
Rate	9.2	8.6	7.5	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	92,075	91,542	89,232	533	2,843
Employed	85,451	85,662	83,263	-211	2,188
Unemployed	6,624	5,880	5,969	744	655
Rate	7.2	6.4	6.7	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	46,028	45,790	41,709	238	4,319
Employed	39,899	39,914	37,913	-15	1,986
Unemployed	6,129	5,876	3,796	253	2,333
Rate	13.3	12.8	9.1	XXX	XXX

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary June 1982	Revised May 1982	Revised June 1981	Change From Revised May 1982	Change From Revised June 1981
COLUMBUS, GA.—ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	91,004	89,157	90,664	1,847	340
Employed	80,511	80,820	83,290	-309	-2,779
Unemployed	10,493	8,337	7,374	2,156	3,119
Rate	11.5	9.4	8.1	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	72,783	71,031	73,172	1,752	-389
Employed	65,734	65,971	67,798	-237	-2,064
Unemployed	7,049	5,060	5,374	1,989	1,675
Rate	9.7	7.1	7.3	xxx	xxx
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	18,221	18,126	17,492	95	729
Employed	14,777	14,849	15,492	-72	-715
Unemployed	3,444	3,277	2,000	167	1,444
Rate	18.9	18.1	11.4	XXX	XXX

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary June 1982	Revised May 1982	Revised June 1981	Change From Revised May 1982	Change From Revised June 1981
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,682,622	2,663,397	2,605,657	19,225	76,965
Employed	2,466,548	2,467,375	2,441,345	-827	25,203
Unemployed	216,074	196,022	164,312	20,052	51,762
Rate	8.1	7.4	6.3	XXX	XXX
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,594,853	1,584,945	1,541,187	9,908	53,666
Employed	1,482,794	1,483,572	1,450,000	-778	32,794
Unemployed	112,059	101,373	91,187	10,686	20,872
Rate	7.0	6.4	5.9	XXX	XXX
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,087,769	1,078,452	1,064,470	9,317	23,299
Employed	983,754	983,803	991,345	-49	-7,591
Unemployed	104,015	94,649	73,125	9,366	30,890
Rate	9.6	8.8	6.9	XXX	XXX

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA

According to BLS definition,employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week. (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business; (3)were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work; (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants; (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted; (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers.

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ATLANTA
AUGUSTA
MACON
SAVANNAH
COLUMBUS
ALBANY

GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

SAM CALDWELL, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR **AUGUST 1982** *LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS*

(July Data)

RECESSION BLAMED FOR RECORD UNEMPLOYMENT

The nation's unemployment rate for July was 9.8 percent--the highest since the 1940 rate of 14.6 percent. This figure translates to a total of 10.8 million people out of work. It does not include 1.5 million people too discouraged to look for work or those forced to take part-time jobs. Teenage unemployment was also at a record level of 24.1 percent. Although not a record high, the unemployment rate among black teenagers was 49.7 percent. Experts blame the recession for the high unemployment. *(Atlanta Constitution, August 10, 1982).*

GEORGIAS EMPLOYMENT STILL ON THE DOWNSWING

Although Georgia is not suffering from recessionary effects as much as the rest of the country, the state's employment is still on the decline. The July 1982 employment figure was estimated at 2,145,900, a loss of 9,700 jobs from June and 26,900 from one year ago. The sectors of business where these monthly losses occurred were manufacturing, trade, and government.

From last month, manufacturing revealed the most losses in three divisions--machinery (except electrical), textile mill products, and apparel and other textile products. The decrease in machinery was due to less business in steam, gas, and hydraulic turbines and turbine generator set units manufacturing, as well as layoffs in garden tractors and lawn and garden equipment manufacturing. The large drop in textile mills was attributed to layoffs in tire cord and fabric manufacturing, knit underwear mills, tufted carpets and rugs manufacturing, and yarn spinning mills. Apparel had less employment because there was less business in trousers manufacturing, suits and coats manufacturing, and closings in women's outerwear manufacturing establishments.

Trade has been fluctuating all year, but in July, both wholesale and retail trade reflected downturns from June. Wholesale trade was down because of less business in farm-product raw materials and farm supplies wholesaling. Retail trade had an employment loss due to less business in shoe stores, women's ready to wear stores, and eating and drinking establishments. People are making do with what they have and are not buying as they did two or three years ago.

Seasonal cuts in education were responsible for the drop in government. The government figure of 424,200 represents an annual gain of 1,400 because of federal hiring.

The only sectors to show any appreciable gain in July were transportation and services. Transportation rose in conjunction with more trucking business. The increment in services occurred as amusement parks and health services increased business.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOLLOW EMPLOYMENT TREND

Georgia's hours and earnings estimates coincide with manufacturing's grim employment outlook. The majority of manufacturing industries registered declines. Major fluctuations were recorded in furniture and fixtures, paper and allied products, leather and leather products, primary metal industries, electric and electronic equipment, and transportation equipment.

In Cooperation With the U.S. Department of Labor – Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration

The average weekly earnings for furniture and fixtures fell $10.23. This decline was the result of layoffs in metal household furniture manufacturing combined with less business in metal and wood partitions, shelving, lockers, office and store fixtures manufacturing. Paper and allied products, with the largest gain of $19.78, rose due to layoffs in folding paperboard boxes manufacturing which increased weekly hours for remaining employees. Leather and leather products fell $12.43 because of less business in women's footwear manufacturing. Decreases in business activity in aluminum extruded products and blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, coupled with a layoff in aluminum foundries caused primary metal industries to drop $15.64. Transportation equipment slid $26.61 resulting from less business and overtime in automobile manufacturing.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

TECHNOLOGY PARK TO BUILD SECOND COMPLEX

Technology Park/Atlanta, located in Gwinnett County, is planning a second development on 1,600 acres in Fulton and Forsyth Counties along Georgia 141 near Shakerag. The new complex will include residential, office and engineering, and laboratory buildings. The development is considered to be a long-term project.

260 LAID OFF AT SCIENTIFIC-ATLANTA

Atlanta-based Scientific-Atlanta, Incorporated has laid off 260 employees at its local manufacturing operations. The reduction was centered around the production of a set-top cable television channel selector. The selector has been phased out in favor of a Japanese-made convertor.

EXPANSION PLANNED FOR COLLEGE PARK FIRM

College Park-based Anderson 2000, Incorporated, manufacturer of pollution control equipment, is expanding into manufacturing industrial fans. The expansion is being put into effect so that the company can retain their employees, who are mostly technical workers who would be hard to replace.

PEACHES CLOSES

Peaches Records and Tapes, located at 2282 Peachtree Road in Atlanta, has closed and moved to Florida. At one time, the record supermarket held more than 30 percent of Atlantas retail record sales. The economy was cited as the reason for its closing, as well as competition from neighborhood stores such as Turtles. The location will still be used as a record store. Coconuts Records and Tapes is expected to open in mid-September.

CONSTRUCTION PLANNED IN PEACHTREE CITY

Pitney Bowes, Incorporated, a Stamford, Connecticut-based business equipment manufacturer, has announced plans to build a $15 million corporate sales training center in Peachtree City south of Atlanta. There are to be three buildings totalling 217,000 square feet of space on a 36-acre site. The center, which will employ 100 people, is slated for completion in 1984.

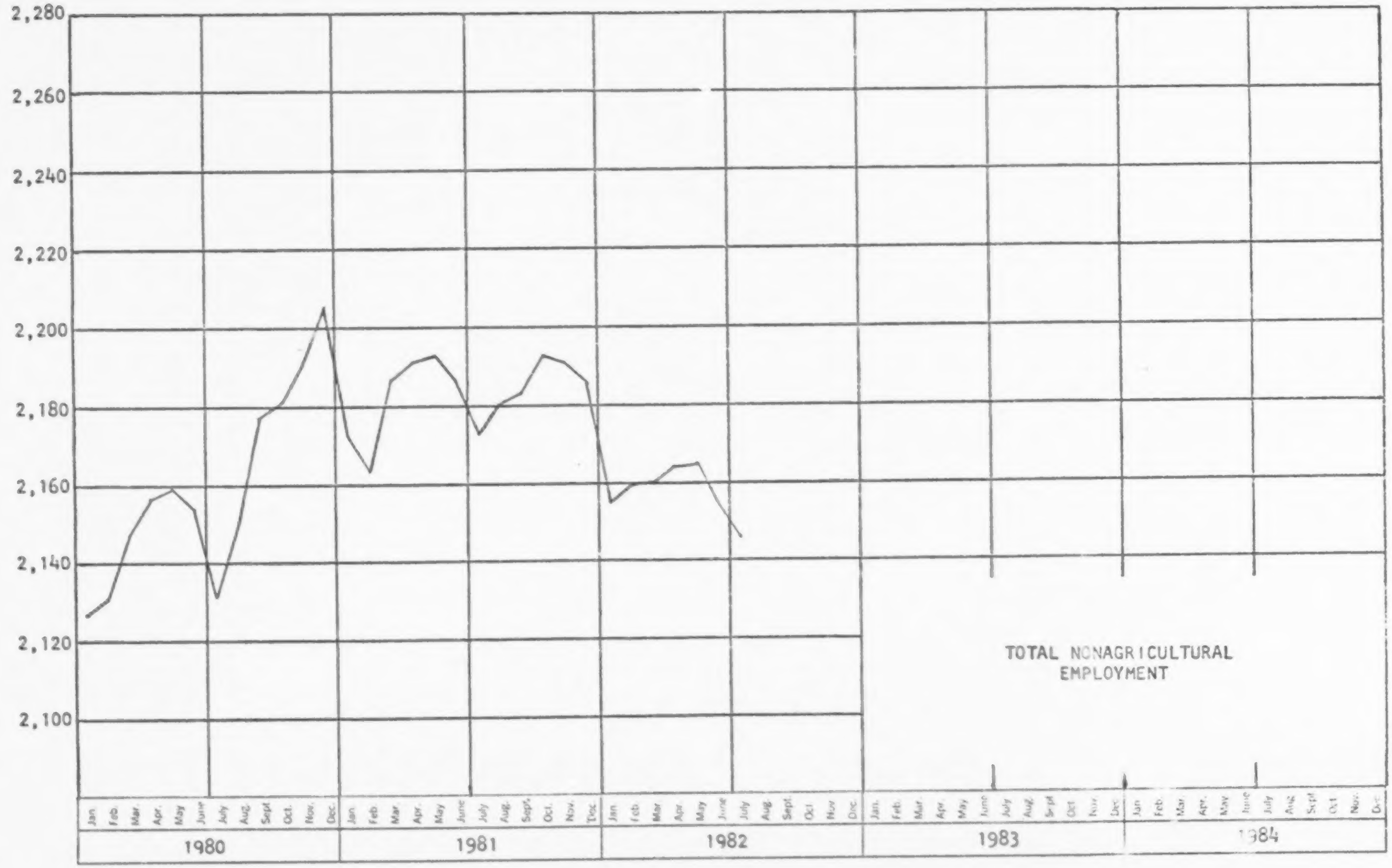
CONDOMINIUMS PLANNED IN MIDTOWN

Metzler, Muirhead and Wright, Incorporated and Consulta of America have announced plans for a $50 million to $70 million condominium project in Midtown. The development includes two towers of 38 and 24 stories with underground parking. The location is just south of Colony Square on the 7.4-acre site bounded by 14th Street, Piedmont Road, 13th Street, and Juniper Street. The 700 condominium units are expected to sell for between $50,000 and $90,000.

WOOL BUREAU PROMOTES PRODUCTS

The New York-based Wool Bureau is opening a carpet marketing division at the Atlanta Merchandise Mart in an effort to interest the Georgia-centered carpet industry in increasing its use of wool. The office will advertise wools advantages and offer technical assistance to carpet mills in developing wool products.

NOTE: Georgia narrative written by Ron Vaughn, Statistical Analyst, (404) 656-3177.


TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
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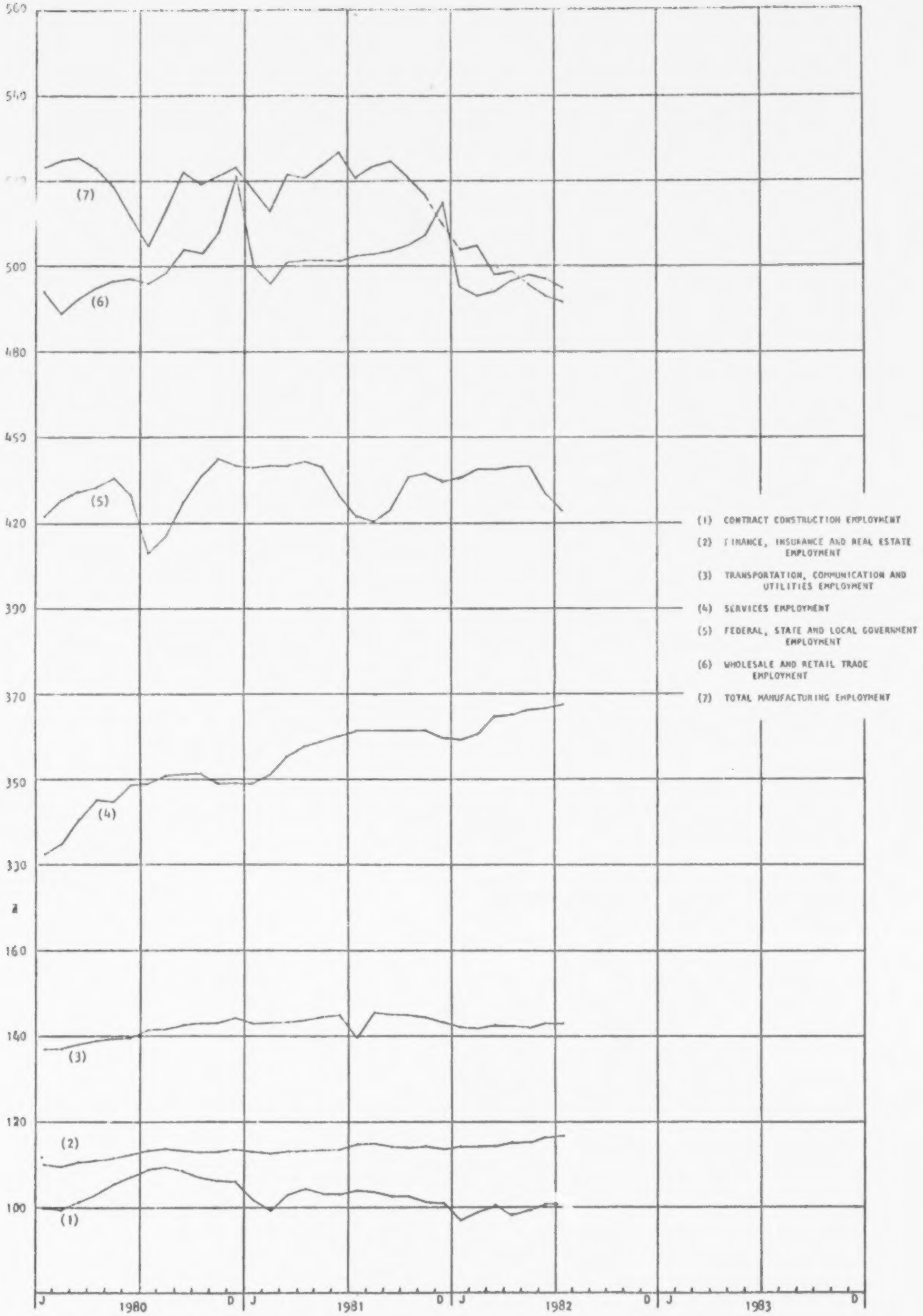
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(1) CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT
(2) FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE EMPLOYMENT
(3) TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT
(4) SERVICES EMPLOYMENT
(5) FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
(6) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
(7) TOTAL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

Georgia
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,145.9	2,155.6	2,172.8	-9.7	-26.9
Manufacturing	300005	491.7	494.0	520.3	-2.3	-28.6
Durable Goods	300025	172.3	173.5	180.8	-1.2	-8.5
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	27.6	27.7	29.2	-.1	-1.6
Logging Camps, Sawmills and Planing Mills	324195	14.0	14.1	14.8	-.1	-.8
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	9.4	9.4	9.4	.0	.0
Household Furniture	325105	6.2	6.2	6.1	.0	.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	15.9	16.0	16.9	-.1	-1.0
Primary Metal Industries	333005	15.9	16.1	17.7	-.2	-1.8
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	18.0	18.0	20.2	.0	-2.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	20.1	20.7	22.4	-.6	-2.3
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	21.0	21.2	22.0	-.2	-1.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	35.0	34.9	32.7	.1	2.3
Other Durable Goods	399915	9.4	9.6	10.4	-.2	-1.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	319.4	320.5	339.4	-1.1	-20.0
Food and Kindred Products	420005	60.4	59.9	60.6	.5	-.2
Meat Products	420105	21.2	21.0	21.5	.2	-.3
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.6	15.5	15.8	.1	-.2
Dairy Products	420205	4.7	4.7	4.4	.0	.3
Bakery Products	420505	9.2	9.1	9.3	.1	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	100.6	101.7	114.2	-1.1	-13.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	22.3	22.0	26.7	.3	-4.4
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	3.3	3.7	4.2	-.4	-.9
Knitting Mills	422505	9.2	9.4	9.8	-.2	-.6
Floor Covering Mills	422705	26.7	26.8	29.7	-.1	-3.0
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	20.8	21.2	23.4	-.4	-2.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	69.4	69.9	71.1	-.5	-1.7
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	38.8	39.0	38.9	-.2	-.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	21.2	21.4	22.0	-.2	-.8
Paper and Allied Products	426005	27.9	28.0	29.3	-.1	-1.4
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	13.4	13.2	14.1	.2	-.7
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	6.7	6.8	7.1	-.1	-.4
Printing and Publishing	427005	23.9	23.5	24.1	.4	-.2
Commercial Printing	427505	8.8	8.7	8.8	.1	.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	16.6	16.8	17.4	-.2	-.8
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.3	2.4	2.7	-.1	-.4
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.1	2.1	2.4	.0	-.3
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	18.5	18.6	20.2	-.1	-1.7
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,654.1	1,661.6	1,652.5	-7.5	1.6
Mining	100005	7.9	7.9	7.8	.0	.1
Contract Construction	200005	100.2	99.8	103.9	.4	-3.7
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	142.9	142.4	139.9	.5	3.0
Transportation	500015	84.3	84.0	86.4	.3	-2.1
Communication (excl. U.S. Postal Service)	548005	37.2	37.3	37.4	-.1	-.2
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Service	549005	21.4	21.2	16.1	.2	5.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	494.8	496.5	502.2	-1.7	-7.4
Wholesale Trade	650005	156.2	156.8	160.2	-.6	-4.0
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	96.1	95.6	98.0	.5	-1.9
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	60.1	61.2	62.2	-1.1	-2.1
Retail Trade	652005	338.6	339.7	342.0	-1.1	-3.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	116.6	116.2	114.4	.4	2.2
Finance	760025	51.7	51.1	49.9	.6	1.8
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	40.8	41.1	40.8	-.3	.0
Real Estate	765075	24.1	24.0	23.7	.1	.4
Services	800005	367.5	366.6	361.6	.9	5.9
Government	998008	424.2	432.1	422.8	-7.9	1.4
Federal	998011	90.9	90.6	89.4	.3	1.5
State and Local	998509	333.3	341.4	333.4	-8.1	-.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Georgia Production Workers (000's)					Net Change in Jobs	
Industry	Series Code	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	372.0	374.6	397.4	-2.6	-25.4
Durable Goods	300025	126.8	128.3	135.0	-1.5	-8.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	245.2	246.3	262.4	-1.1	-17.2
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	41.8	41.4	42.7	.4	-.9
Textile Mill Products	422005	82.8	84.0	95.2	-1.2	-12.4
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	20.3	20.0	23.9	.3	-3.6
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	2.8	3.2	3.6	-.4	-.8
Knitting Mills	422505	7.4	7.6	8.1	-.2	-.7
Floor Covering Mills	422705	21.3	21.5	24.3	-.2	-3.0
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	17.7	18.1	20.1	-.4	-2.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	59.0	59.4	60.4	-.4	-1.4
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	33.2	33.5	33.4	-.3	-.2
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	18.1	18.2	18.6	-.1	-.5
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	22.8	22.8	24.1	.0	-1.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	7.9	7.9	7.9	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	21.7	21.7	22.6	.0	-.9
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	10.5	10.2	10.8	.3	-.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	9.8	10.0	10.7	-.2	-.9
Leather and Leather Products	431005	1.6	1.6	1.4	.0	.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	13.0	13.0	13.7	.0	-.7
Primary Metal Industries	333005	11.2	11.5	12.9	-.3	-1.7
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	14.5	14.4	16.2	.1	-1.7
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	13.1	13.8	15.3	-.7	-2.2
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	13.9	14.0	14.9	-.1	-1.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	22.8	23.1	21.4	-.3	1.4

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Georgia Hours & Earnings		Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
Industry	Series Code	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$263.06	$266.23	$250.17	38.8	39.5	39.9	$6.78	$6.74	$6.27
Durable Goods	300025	299.81	307.80	281.39	39.5	40.5	39.8	7.59	7.60	7.07
Nondurable Goods	400015	243.84	244.92	234.21	38.4	39.0	39.9	6.35	6.28	5.87
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$241.47	$239.90	$228.40	39.2	39.2	40.0	$6.16	$6.12	$5.71
Textile Mill Products	422005	221.16	224.46	217.71	38.0	38.7	39.8	5.82	5.80	5.47
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	217.29	219.24	221.27	37.4	37.8	40.6	5.81	5.80	5.45
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	263.33	258.75	262.08	41.6	41.4	44.8	6.33	6.25	5.85
Knitting Mills	422505	197.08	191.44	173.46	37.9	37.1	35.4	5.20	5.16	4.90
Floor Covering Mills	422705	225.70	231.84	229.45	37.0	38.9	40.9	6.10	5.96	5.61
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	219.64	226.74	208.51	38.0	38.3	38.4	5.78	5.92	5.43
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	163.61	169.46	159.71	35.8	37.0	36.8	4.57	4.58	4.34
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	165.18	171.59	160.24	35.6	36.9	36.5	4.64	4.65	4.39
Women's and Children's Clothing	323335	157.52	162.95	157.30	35.8	36.7	37.1	4.40	4.44	4.24
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	219.65	213.84	199.60	40.6	39.6	40.0	5.41	5.40	4.99
Furniture and Fixtures	425005	185.47	195.70	172.66	36.8	38.6	35.6	5.04	5.07	4.85
Paper and Allied Products	426005	446.42	426.64	398.24	43.3	42.2	43.1	10.31	10.11	9.24
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	505.14	496.25	462.00	42.7	43.8	44.0	11.83	11.33	10.50
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	352.37	346.09	342.62	41.8	41.3	45.5	8.43	8.38	7.53
Leather and Leather Products	431005	143.81	156.24	165.29	33.6	36.0	38.8	4.28	4.34	4.26
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	302.82	301.35	271.32	41.2	41.0	39.9	7.35	7.35	6.80
Primary Metal Industries	333005	327.04	342.68	332.93	36.5	39.8	40.7	8.96	8.61	8.18
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	290.72	293.15	283.86	39.5	41.7	41.5	7.36	7.03	6.84
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	312.98	326.66	289.12	40.7	42.7	40.1	7.69	7.65	7.21
Transportation Equipment	337005	450.96	477.57	417.79	40.7	42.3	40.8	11.08	11.29	10.24

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

ESTIMATED JULY EMPLOYMENT DOWN 1,500 IN ATLANTA

Atlanta's nonfarm employment, estimated at 991,800 for July, declined 1,500 from June. The decreases occurred in durable goods manufacturing and government.

Plant shutdowns, both temporary and permanent or long-term, in furniture and fixtures and primary metals contributed to the major portion of the loss in manufacturings durable goods group. The nondurable goods category remained unchanged from the previous month due to offsetting fluctuations among the industries in the group. Less business in broadwoven cotton mills, knitting mills, and yarn and thread mills caused a reduction in textile employment. Fewer orders for paperboard containers and boxes had an adverse effect on the paper and allied products industry.

From the same month a year ago, manufacturing was down 2,300 because of losses in the nondurable goods sector. Textile mill products and paper and allied products accounted for the decline.

Nonmanufacturing dropped 1,000 from the previous month. Government was responsible for most of the decline because of seasonal layoffs in state and local education. Transportation, communications, and public utilities rose 1,000 with increases in motor freight and warehousing; air transportation, radio and television communications; and electric, gas, and sanitary services. Contract construction, down 300, had a decline in general building that was partially offset by a very slight rise in heavy construction. Special trades contracting remained stable. The 300 decline in trade was mostly due to the retail sector. Gains in wholesale durable goods substantially reduced the overall loss. Finance, insurance, and real estate and services recorded modest gains of 400 and 300 respectively.

Over the year, nonmanufacturing rose 13,300 with only contract construction and government experiencing declines. Services, which continues to be the major growth industry, provided two-thirds of the annual increase.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

SHOPPING MALL PLANNED FOR CONYERS

A regional shopping mall with adjacent office and residental development has been proposed for a 792-acre Conyers site that has been acquired for $3.2 million by a partnership owned primarily by an Arab sheik. One of the partners has projected that total development of the site could stretch over 10 to 20 years.

GM CLOSING LAKEWOOD PLANT INDEFINITELY

General Motors has disclosed it will close its Lakewood auto assembly plant for an indefinite period of time beginning September 7, 1982, idling 1,700 workers *(Atlanta Constitution, August 12, 1982)*. In addition, workers at the company's Doraville plant have been notified that the facility will be closed for a total of at least three weeks before the end of the year. The company blames current market conditions for the shutdowns.

NOTE: Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendell N. Moss. (404) 656-5856.

Atlanta
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	991.8	993.3	980.8	-1.5	11.0
Manufacturing	300005	140.0	140.6	142.3	-.6	-2.3
Durable Goods	300025	70.9	71.3	70.6	-.4	.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.6	2.6	2.9	.0	-.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.7	3.9	3.7	-.2	.0
Household Furniture	325105	1.9	2.0	1.9	-.1	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	6.5	6.5	7.1	.0	-.6
Primary Metal Industries	333005	5.3	5.5	5.3	-.2	.0
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	7.4	7.5	7.9	-.1	-.5
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	8.4	8.5	8.5	-.1	-.1
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	10.5	10.5	10.9	.0	-.4
Transportation Equipment	337005	23.1	23.1	20.7	.0	2.4
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.3	3.4	3.7	-.1	-.4
Nondurable Goods	400015	69.2	69.2	71.7	.0	-2.5
Food and Kindred Products	420005	19.1	19.0	19.0	.1	.1
Meat Products	420105	5.0	5.0	5.1	.0	-.1
Bakery Products	420505	3.2	3.1	3.4	.1	-.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.7	4.9	5.9	-.2	-1.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	1.6	1.6	2.4	.0	-.8
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.6	1.7	1.8	-.1	-.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	8.5	8.6	8.9	-.1	-.4
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.7	3.8	3.6	-.1	.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.8	2.9	3.3	-.1	-.5
Paper and Allied Products	426005	7.7	8.0	8.7	-.3	-1.0
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.1	4.3	4.7	-.2	-.6
Printing and Publishing	427005	15.6	15.4	15.6	.2	.0
Commercial Printing	427505	6.6	6.5	6.6	.1	.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	7.2	7.3	7.5	-.1	-.3
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.3	6.1	6.0	.2	.3
Nonmanufacturing	000060	851.8	852.8	838.5	-1.0	13.3
Contract Construction	200005	44.7	45.0	45.9	-.3	-1.2
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	90.7	89.7	88.2	1.0	2.5
Transportation	500015	58.0	57.4	58.3	.6	-.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	273.1	273.4	269.3	-.3	3.8
Wholesale Trade	650005	104.5	104.0	104.3	.5	.2
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	68.4	67.7	69.7	.7	-1.3
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	36.1	36.3	34.6	-.2	1.5
Retail Trade	652005	168.6	169.3	165.0	-.7	3.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	69.0	68.6	67.7	.4	1.3
Finance	760025	26.8	26.5	26.1	.3	.7
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	25.1	25.2	25.3	-.1	-.2
Services	800055	218.4	218.1	209.7	.3	8.7
Government	998008	156.0	158.0	157.7	-2.0	-1.7
Federal	998011	36.1	36.4	36.7	-.3	-.6
State and Local	998509	119.9	121.6	121.0	-1.7	-1.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Atlanta Production Workers (000's) Industry	Series Code	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	94.3	94.8	96.7	-.5	-2.4
Durable Goods	300025	48.3	48.8	48.0	-.5	.3
Nondurable Goods	400015	46.0	46.0	48.6	.0	-2.6
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	11.3	11.3	11.7	.0	-.4
Textile Mill Products	422005	3.8	3.8	4.9	.0	-1.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	6.8	6.8	7.1	.0	-.3
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.1	3.1	3.0	.0	.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.2	2.3	2.5	-.1	-.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.0	2.0	2.2	.0	-.2
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.2	3.3	3.1	-.1	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	6.0	6.2	6.9	-.2	-.9
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	3.0	3.1	3.5	-.1	-.5
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	3.6	3.6	3.9	.0	-.3
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	4.9	4.9	5.3	.0	-.4
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.4	3.5	3.4	-.1	.0
Fabricated Metal Industries	334005	5.1	5.1	5.6	.0	-.5
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	5.3	5.4	5.5	-.1	-.2
Transportation Equipment	337005	14.8	15.0	12.6	-.2	2.2

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Atlanta Hours & Earnings Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month July 82	Average Weekly Earnings Previous Month June 82	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month Year ago July 81	Average Weekly Hours Current Month July 82	Average Weekly Hours Previous Month June 82	Average Weekly Hours Current Month Year ago July 81	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month July 82	Average Hourly Earnings Previous Month June 82	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month Year ago July 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$316.61	$326.02	$292.87	38.8	40.2	39.9	$8.16	$8.11	$7.34
Durable Goods	300025	354.09	370.31	324.69	39.3	41.1	38.7	9.01	9.01	8.39
Nondurable Goods	400015	276.57	279.82	261.81	38.2	39.3	41.1	7.24	7.12	6.37
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$258.47	$267.74	$241.00	36.2	39.2	39.9	$7.14	$6.83	$6.04
Textile Mill Products	422005	200.19	195.28	187.40	36.2	35.7	35.9	5.53	5.47	5.22
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	157.08	171.96	176.85	33.0	35.9	39.3	4.76	4.79	4.50
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	142.58	170.65	173.88	30.4	35.7	38.9	4.69	4.78	4.47
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	164.32	162.63	177.62	35.8	34.9	41.5	4.59	4.66	4.28
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	229.48	205.80	176.80	41.2	37.9	37.3	5.57	5.43	4.74
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	217.88	229.07	200.30	37.5	40.4	37.3	5.81	5.67	5.37
Paper and Allied Products	426005	378.77	351.90	316.23	44.3	41.4	41.5	8.55	8.50	7.62
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	357.39	354.87	270.66	41.8	41.7	39.0	8.55	8.51	6.94
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	341.96	326.43	304.30	41.5	40.4	41.8	8.24	8.08	7.28
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	313.53	314.31	272.74	40.3	40.4	39.7	7.78	7.78	6.87
Primary Metal Industries	333005	463.84	453.74	466.48	41.6	41.4	44.3	11.15	10.96	10.53
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	309.14	307.75	275.21	37.7	40.6	37.7	8.20	7.58	7.30
Transportation Equipment	337005	481.32	509.55	460.97	38.2	39.5	38.9	12.60	12.90	11.85

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

EMPLOYMENT LOSS OF 400 IN ALBANY

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment, at 44,200 in the Albany area, was down 400 from the June estimate. Much of the decline occurred in the government sector. Over the year, employment was down 700 from the previous July. Most of the annual decline was in manufacturing, services, and government.

Manufacturing, at 12,000, gained 200 over the month. Most of the increase was in the "other nondurable goods" segment. "Other durable goods" moved forward slightly. Manufacturing has not fared well during most of the year. Substantial losses in durable goods, coupled with losses in food products and textiles, produced a loss of 300 over the year. Chemicals and "other nondurable goods" each gained 100 over the year.

In the nonmanufacturing division, construction, at 2,200, showed a gain of 100 from June. For the year, construction was unchanged as demand in the housing industry continued to lag. Recent groundbreaking for a low income housing complex, along with plans for the construction of an office tower in downtown Albany, indicates that heavy construction is in better shape than the residential construction industry. Transportation, communication, and utilities, at 2,200, was unchanged for the month and declined 100 over the year. Most of the decline was in transportation and motor freight. Trade, at 9,400, continued to be a healthy industry. An annual gain of 300 in retail trade more than offset a 100 loss in wholesale trade over the year. A total annual increase of 200 was indicated for the division. A decline in service employment, down 200 for the month and 400 over the year, was recorded. Closer examination revealed that many of the declines were in areas such as child day care and vocational training, possibly the indirect result of cutbacks in social programs

Government, at 10,300, was down 400 over the month and 100 for the year. Most of the monthly decline was the result of seasonal factors pertaining to public schools.

NOTE: Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, W. David Wilson, (912) 439-4181.

Albany Nonagricultural Employment (000's)					Net Change in Jobs	
Industry	Series Code	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	44.2	44.6	44.9	-.4	-.7
Manufacturing	300005	12.0	11.8	12.3	.2	-.3
Durable Goods	300025	2.4	2.4	2.8	.0	-.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals, Machine	333055	1.3	1.3	1.6	.0	-.3
Other Durable Goods	399915	1.2	1.1	1.2	.1	.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.6	9.4	9.5	.2	.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.5	2.5	2.6	.0	-.1
Textiles and Apparel	422015	1.9	1.9	1.9	.0	.0
Chemicals	428005	.8	.8	.7	.0	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.5	4.3	4.4	.2	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	32.2	32.7	32.5	-.5	-.3
Contract Construction	200005	2.2	2.1	2.2	.1	.0
Transport., Communication and Utilities	500005	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	9.4	9.5	9.2	-.1	.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.7	2.7	2.8	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	6.8	6.8	6.5	.0	.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	2.1	2.1	2.0	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	6.0	6.2	6.4	-.2	-.4
Government	998008	10.3	10.7	10.4	-.4	-.1
Federal	998011	2.7	2.9	2.9	-.2	-.2
State and Local	998509	7.6	7.8	7.5	-.2	.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

AUGUSTA GAIN DUE TO NONMANUFACTURING INCREASES

Employment rose to 122,200 in July as a result of increases in nonmanufacturing divisions of the area's nonagricultural wage and salary jobs. Manufacturing remained unchanged over the month, but dropped 1,500 over the year, negating part of the 2,500 annual job increase among nonmanufacturing industries.

Lumber and wood, at 700, remained unchanged from both reference periods. Stone, clay, and glass products, at 2,800, was unchanged over the month, but declined 500 over the year, mostly in glass manufacturing. Metals and machinery, at 2,200, remained unchanged from June and from a year ago. "Other durable goods," at 2,300, was unchanged over the month, but climbed 100 over the year with scattered increments.

Food and kindred products, at 2,800, recorded a monthly increase of 100 because of more business in bakeries. Scattered decrements caused this segment to decline 100 from last year. Textile mill products, at 8,800, declined 200 over the month because of less business in broadwoven goods. This segment's annual decline of 1,100 was partly due to modernization. Apparel, at 1,900, was unchanged over the month, but dropped 500 over the year because of the closing of one firm. Printing and publishing, at 900, rose 100 from June 1982 and 200 from July 1981 in commercial printing. "Other nondurable goods," at 11,500, rose 100 over the month because of more business in paper. This division recorded an increase of 400 over the year with increments concentrated in paper and chemicals.

Construction's monthly rise was primarily attributable to increased activity in building construction, while the annual decline resulted from the completion of some projects in the area. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,500, climbed 100 over the month precipitated by moderately increased activity among utilities. This division rose 200 over the year with scattered increments. Trade, at 23,400, rose 300 over the month because of more activity among retail establishments. This division reported an annual increase of 1,200, attributable to the opening of new retail establishments in the area. Finance, insurance and real estate, at 4,700, was up 100 from June because of summer hires among financial institutions. This division recorded a 200 job rise over the year with scattered increments. Services and mining, at 18,400, rose 100 over the month with widely scattered increments and 300 over the year because of the opening of new establishments. Government, at 32,000, rose 400 because of more business in state institutions of higher learning and state hospitals. This division recorded an annual job rise of 700 because of more activity in all sectors.

OUTLOOK

Declining interest rates, if sustained, could trigger a moderate economic turn-around this calendar year. Some actual growth appears possible in 1983.

NOTE: Narrative written by Augusta Area Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 828-3131.

Augusta
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	122.2	121.2	121.2	1.0	1.0
Manufacturing	300005	33.9	33.9	35.4	.0	-1.5
Durable Goods	300025	8.0	8.0	8.4	.0	-.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	2.8	2.8	3.3	.0	-.5
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.2	2.2	2.2	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.3	2.3	2.2	.0	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	25.9	25.9	27.0	.0	-1.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.8	2.7	2.9	.1	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	8.8	9.0	9.9	-.2	-1.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	1.9	1.9	2.4	.0	-.5
Printing and Publishing	427005	.9	.8	.7	.1	.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	11.5	11.4	11.1	.1	.4
Nonmanufacturing	000060	88.3	87.3	85.8	1.0	2.5
Contract Construction	200005	5.3	5.2	5.5	.1	-.2
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.4	4.3	.1	.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	23.4	23.1	22.2	.3	1.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.9	3.9	4.0	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	19.4	19.3	18.2	.1	1.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.7	4.6	4.5	.1	.2
Services and Mining	800055	18.4	18.3	18.1	.1	.3
Government	998008	32.0	31.6	31.3	.4	.7
Federal	998011	7.4	7.3	7.2	.1	.2
State and Local	998509	24.6	24.3	24.0	.3	.6

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

COLUMBUS EMPLOYMENT RISES 500 IN MANUFACTURING

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment totaled 78,100 in July. This was 100 less than June and 4,900 less than July 1981.

Manufacturing employment revealed a monthly increase of 500, primarily because textile employees were called back to work after a brief layoff due to a high inventory of goods. Metals and machinery and "other nondurable goods" also gained in employment. Stone, clay, and glass products declined by 100 employees because of less demand for building materials. Other groups remained steady. Over the year, employment declined 3,000 workers. Heaviest hit were textile-mill products employment and metals and machinery employment. Losses were also recorded in lumber and wood products; stone, clay, and glass products; and printing, publishing, and allied industries. Apparel and other finished textile products remained constant.

Nonmanufacturing employment's estimate declined 600 from June. Losses occurred in contract construction, services,mining and government. Transportation, communication, and public utilities and finance, insurance, and real estate remained unchanged. Employment diminished by 1,900 workers from July 1981 in nonmanufacturing. The majority of the loss was in state and local government followed by services and mining employment. Other losses took place in transportation, communication, and public utilities and trade employment. Finance, insurance, and real estate employment increased by 100 workers.

NOTE: Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann. (404) 571-7423.

Columbus
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Net Change in Jobs	
					Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	78.1	78.2	83.0	-.1	-4.9
Manufacturing	300005	18.6	18.1	21.6	.5	-3.0
Durable Goods	300025	4.3	4.4	5.7	-.1	-1.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.4	.4	.6	.0	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	.4	.5	.5	-.1	-.1
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	3.3	3.2	4.4	.1	-1.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	.3	.3	.2	.0	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	14.3	13.7	15.9	.6	-1.6
Food and Kindred Products	420005	4.2	4.2	3.9	.0	.3
Textile Mills Products	422005	6.9	6.4	8.7	.5	-1.8
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	1.0	1.0	1.0	.0	.0
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.0	1.0	1.1	.0	-.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.2	1.1	1.2	.1	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	59.5	60.1	61.4	-.6	-1.9
Contract Construction	200005	4.9	5.1	4.9	-.2	.0
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	3.2	3.2	3.3	.0	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	15.7	15.6	15.9	.1	-.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.3	2.3	2.4	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	13.4	13.3	13.5	.1	-.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	5.5	5.5	5.4	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	11.3	11.6	11.7	-.3	-.4
Government	998008	18.8	19.0	20.2	-.2	-1.4
Federal	998011	6.7	6.6	6.2	.1	.5
State and Local	998509	12.1	12.3	14.0	-.2	-1.9

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, which includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

MACON EMPLOYMENT SLIDES 500

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Macon SMSA totaled 97,900 in July. The current estimate is down 500 from June and down 500 from July 1981. Most of the monthly decline was in the nonmanufacturing sector with decreases in manufacturing employment accounting for the annual loss.

Manufacturing employment dropped slightly during the month with an increase in pressed or blown glass and glassware, partially offsetting declines at a seasonal canning plant and in bakery products. Apparel also registered a loss with less employment in miscellaneous fabricated textile products. Annually, most of the decline was in nondurable goods with losses in food, textiles, apparel, and"other nondurable goods."

Nonmanufacturing employment was down 400 from June and up 100 from a year ago. During the month, an increase in retail trade resulted from the opening of three department stores. Losses occurred in finance, insurance, and real estate and government. The state and local segment of government dropped nearly 700 as nonprofessional school personnel were furloughed for the summer recess.

Annually, construction rose 200 with most of the gain in plumbing, heating, and air conditioning. Trade was up 300 with a loss in wholesale trade partially offsetting gains in retail businesses. Finance, insurance, and real estate fell 100 with most of the loss in insurance. Services was 400 below the previous year with declines in mining and other services. Government was unchanged with increases in the federal segment offsetting a reduction in the state and local segment. Losses of several federally funded programs accounted for most of the decline in the state and local government employment.

NOTE: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Tom G. Matthews, (912) 744-6170.

Macon
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	97.9	98.4	98.4	-.5	-.5
Manufacturing	300005	16.9	17.0	17.5	-.1	-.6
Durable Goods	300025	5.9	5.8	6.0	.1	-.1
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.7	.0	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	1.4	1.3	1.4	.1	.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.2	.2	.3	.0	-.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.8	3.8	3.7	.0	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	11.0	11.2	11.5	-.2	-.5
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.8	2.9	3.1	-.1	-.3
Textile Mills Products	422005	1.4	1.4	1.5	.0	-.1
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	2.1	2.2	2.2	-.1	-.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.3	2.3	2.2	.0	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	81.0	81.4	80.9	-.4	.1
Contract Construction	200005	3.8	3.9	3.6	-.1	.2
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.4	4.5	4.4	-.1	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	20.6	20.2	20.3	.4	.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.8	3.8	4.0	.0	-.2
Retail Trade	652005	16.8	16.4	16.3	.4	.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	6.1	6.2	6.2	-.1	-.1
Services and Mining	800055	16.9	16.9	17.3	.0	-.4
Government	998008	29.1	29.7	29.1	-.6	.0
Federal	948011	16.5	16.5	16.0	.0	.5
State and Local	998509	12.6	13.3	13.0	-.7	-.4

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston, Jones and Twiggs Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

SEASONAL LOSSES OF 1,700 IN SAVANNAH

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Savannah SMSA declined an estimated 1,700 in employment over the month, largely as a result of seasonal factors. Manufacturing employment declined 200 over the month. The majority of the declines were distributed among several areas with no one area losing any significant number

Transportation, communication, and public utilities increased approximately 100 over the month. The gain was in marine cargo handling. This area has seen significant reductions in total employment as the general economy has declined. No improvement is expected until the national economy begins to improve.

Wholesale trade decreased 200 over the month. Although the monthly decrease is seasonal, the monthly figures are still approximately 300 below year ago figures.

Only slight changes have occurred over the month in retail trade. The year-to-date figures indicate an increase of approximately 400.

The services sector recorded a loss over the month of approximately 200. The majority of the loss occurred in the hotel and motel sector with minor losses occurring in other tourist-related areas.

The governmental sector accounted for the majority of the decline from June. The seasonal closing of the schools and the subsequent layoff of lunchroom workers and bus drivers accounted for the bulk of the loss.

Employment in the Savannah SMSA has remained stable over the previous year. Although there have been layoffs and slack growth, Savannah has fared well in the present recession. Employment should remain near present levels with some small variations.

NOTE: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James W. Taggart, (912) 944-2131.

Savannah
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

					Net Change in Jobs	
Industry	Series Code	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	86.4	88.1	86.5	-1.7	-.1
Manufacturing	300005	16.2	16.4	17.0	-.2	-.8
Durable Goods	300025	6.7	6.7	6.8	.0	-.1
Lumber and Wood Products except Furniture	324005	1.1	1.1	1.2	.0	-.1
Millwork, Plywood and Prefab. Struc. Prod.	324305	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.4	3.4	3.2	.0	.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.2	2.2	2.4	.0	-.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.5	9.6	10.2	-.1	-.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	1.9	1.9	1.9	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	4.4	4.4	5.0	.0	-.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.8	1.8	1.9	.0	-.1
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.5	.5	.7	.0	-.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	.9	.9	.8	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	70.2	71.8	69.6	-1.6	.6
Contract Construction	200005	4.7	4.6	4.7	.1	.0
Transportation and Public Utilties (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	7.9	7.8	8.4	.1	-.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	21.7	21.9	21.6	-.2	.1
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.1	4.3	4.4	-.2	-.3
Retail Trade	652005	17.5	17.6	17.1	-.1	.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.2	4.1	4.1	.1	.1
Services and Mining	800055	16.2	16.4	15.8	-.2	.4
Government	998008	15.4	16.9	14.9	-1.5	.5
Federal	998011	2.8	2.8	2.7	.0	.1
State and Local*	998509	12.6	14.1	12.2	-1.5	.4

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

* The employment level for State and Local Government has been revised due to an error in the estimation process. Revised data are available retroactive to September 1981.

Savannah Production Workers (000's) Industry	Series Code	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	11.6	11.8	12.0	-.2	-.4
Durable Goods	300025	5.2	5.3	5.1	-.1	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	6.4	6.5	6.8	-.1	-.4
Selected Industries:						
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.9	.8	.9	.1	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	3.2	3.3	3.7	-.1	-.5
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.2	1.3	1.3	-.1	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.1	3.2	2.7	-.1	.4

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Savannah Hours & Earnings Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month July 82	 Previous Month June 82	 Current Month Year ago July 81	Average Weekly Hours Current Month July 82	 Previous Month June 82	 Current Month Year ago July 81	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month July 82	 Previous Month June 82	 Current Month Year ago July 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$363.96	$383.24	$356.53	41.5	43.6	43.8	$8.77	$8.79	$8.14
Durable Goods	300025	337.82	357.18	324.95	41.4	43.4	43.5	8.16	8.23	7.47
Nondurable Goods	400015	384.29	404.71	381.47	41.5	43.8	44.1	9.26	9.24	8.65
Selected Industries:										
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$248.77	$235.95	$255.67	41.6	39.0	47.7	$5.98	$6.05	$5.36
Paper and Allied Products	426005	456.22	486.69	450.80	42.4	45.4	46.0	10.76	10.72	9.80
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	338.61	332.31	302.57	42.7	41.8	42.2	7.93	7.95	7.17
Transportation Equipment	337005	397.36	411.32	363.74	44.2	45.5	43.2	8.99	9.04	8.42

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Area and Employment	Preliminary July 1982	Revised June 1982	Revised July 1981	Change from Revised June 1982	Change from Revised July 1981
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,687,306	2,684,311	2,603,199	2,995	84,107
Employed	2,470,172	2,467,062	2,438,783	3,110	31,389
Unemployed	217,134	217,249	164,416	-115	52,718
Rate	8.1	8.1	6.3	---	---
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	56,937	55,983	55,204	954	1,733
Employed	50,500	50,523	49,706	-23	794
Unemployed	6,437	5,460	5,498	977	939
Rate	11.3	9.8	10.0	---	---
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,113,531	1,111,955	1,063,165	1,576	50,366
Employed	1,043,004	1,038,503	1,004,275	4,501	38,729
Unemployed	70,527	73,452	58,890	-2,925	11,637
Rate	6.3	6.6	5.5	---	---
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	138,408	137,726	130,422	682	7,986
Employed	126,087	125,068	121,174	1,019	4,913
Unemployed	12,321	12,658	9,248	-337	3,073
Rate	8.9	9.2	7.1	---	---
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	90,097	91,294	91,015	-1,197	-918
Employed	81,082	80,737	83,910	345	-2,828
Unemployed	9,015	10,557	7,105	-1,542	1,910
Rate	10.0	11.6	7.8	---	---
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	110,556	110,128	106,765	428	3,791
Employed	103,026	102,800	100,508	226	2,518
Unemployed	7,530	7,328	6,257	202	1,273
Rate	6.8	6.7	5.9	---	---
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	99,102	101,141	94,591	-2,039	4,511
Employed	91,572	93,522	89,089	-1,950	2,483
Unemployed	7,530	7,619	5,502	-89	2,028
Rate	7.6	7.5	5.8	---	---

In accordance with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics instructions, totals are on a place-of-residence basis rather than a place-of-work basis. To the nonagricultural wage and salary employment are added estimates of the "all other" groups which include self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are now counted as employed rather than being placed in a separate category. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. These data are estimates, not absolutes. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Published in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems.

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary July 1982	Revised June 1982	Revised July 1981	Change from	
				Revised June 1982	Revised July 1981
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	138,408	137,726	130,422	682	7,986
Employed	126,087	125,068	121,174	1,019	4,913
Unemployed	12,321	12,658	9,248	-337	3,073
Rate	8.9	9.2	7.1	---	---
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	93,475	91,907	89,132	1,568	4,343
Employed	86,532	85,253	83,456	1,279	3,076
Unemployed	6,943	6,654	5,676	289	1,267
Rate	7.4	7.2	6.4	---	---
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	44,933	45,819	41,290	-886	3,643
Employed	39,555	39,815	37,718	-260	1,837
Unemployed	5,378	6,004	3,572	-626	1,806
Rate	12.0	13.1	8.7	---	---

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary July 1982	Revised June 1982	Revised July 1981	Change from	
				Revised June 1982	Revised July 1981
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	90,097	91,294	91,015	-1,197	-918
Employed	81,082	80,737	83,910	345	-2,828
Unemployed	9,015	10,557	7,105	-1,542	1,910
Rate	10.0	11.6	7.8	---	---
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	72,184	73,012	73,294	-828	-1,110
Employed	66,284	65,924	68,287	360	-2,003
Unemployed	5,900	7,088	5,007	-1,188	893
Rate	8.2	9.7	6.8	---	---
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	17,913	18,282	17,721	-369	192
Employed	14,798	14,813	15,623	-15	-825
Unemployed	3,115	3,469	2,098	-354	1,017
Rate	17.4	19.0	11.8	---	---

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary July 1982	Revised June 1982	Revised July 1981	Change from Revised June 1982	Change from Revised July 1981
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,687,306	2,684,311	2,603,199	2,995	84,107
Employed	2,470,172	2,467,062	2,438,783	3,110	31,389
Unemployed	217,134	217,249	164,416	-115	52,718
Rate	8.1	8.1	6.3	---	---
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,596,967	1,594,912	1,530,511	2,055	66,456
Employed	1,486,201	1,482,154	1,440,121	4,047	46,080
Unemployed	110,766	112,758	90,390	-1,992	20,376
Rate	6.9	7.1	5.9	---	---
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,090,339	1,089,399	1,072,688	940	17,651
Employed	983,971	984,908	998,662	-937	-14,691
Unemployed	106,368	104,491	74,026	1,877	32,342
Rate	9.8	9.6	6.9	---	---

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA.

According to BLS definition, employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week; (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business; (3) were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work; (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants; (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted; (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers.

Cost $117.58
Quantity 1300